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WASHINGTON COUNTY

NEW YORK

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ITS HISTORY TO THE CLOSE

OF THE

NINETEENTH CENTURY

HISTORIAN AND EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

WILLIAM L. STONE

AUTHOR OF THE "LIFE AND TIMES OF SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON, BART," "BURGOYNE'S
CAMPAIGN AND ST. LEGER'S EXPEDITION," "MILITARY JOURNALS
OF MAJOR-GENERAL RIEDESEL," &c., &c., &c.

ASSOCIATE EDITOR

HON. A. DALLAS WAIT

"Forgotten generations live again;
Assume the bodily shapes they wore of old,
Beyond the Flood." — KIRKE WHITE.

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south by Hoosick river and Rensselaer county, and on the west by Easton. The surface of this town is diversified by hills, summits and dales, some of the higher points rising to upwards of three hundred feet above the valleys. Along the eastern border of the town is a portion of the valley of the Owl Kill, better known as the Cambridge valley, which is famous for its fertility and beauty. The soil of the town is generally fertile.

Cambridge embraces parts of the Hoosick patent and the Cambridge patent. The Hoosick patent was issued in 1688 and part of it lies in Rensselaer county, across the Hoosick river. The Cambridge patent was granted in 1761 to Isaac Sawyer, Edmund Wells, Jacob Lansing, William Smith, Alexander Colden and others, upon condition that immediate settlement be made. This patent included 31,500 acres, north of the Hoosick patent, and extending up the Cambridge valley. The patentees were naturally desirous to have settlers locate upon their tract, and they offered one hundred acres to each of the first thirty families who would become actual settlers. Among the first of those who came in were John McClung, James and Robert Cowen, Samuel Bell, Col. Blair, George Gilmore, George Duncan, David Harroun, William Clark, John Scott and Thomas Morrissey. These settlers located on their lands from 1761-1763. Other early settlers in the town were Ephraim Cowan, Robert Gilmore, Austin Wells, Samuel Clark, Jonathan Morrison, Edwin Wells, John Allen, David Sprague, Seth Chase, John Woods, John Harroun, Thomas McCool, Thomas Ashton, Simeon Fowler, John Young, Josiah Dewey, Rael Beebe, William Eager, William Selfridge, John Younglove, John Corey.

In Cambridge, as in some other towns of the county, the Revolutionary war retarded settlement and progress, and many of those who had already settled in the town left their homes through fear of disturbance by Tories and Indians. After the Revolution many returned to their homes, and among these were James Cowden, Ephraim Bessy, Benjamin Smith, John Morrison, William Cooper, Isaac Gibbs, James S. Cowden, Samuel Cowden, David Cowden, George Searle, William Bleck, Archibald Campbell, John Campbell, William Campbell, George Telford, Winslow and Timothy Heath, William King, Amos Buck, James and Eben Warner, and John Austin. Some of these, of course, were in what are now the towns of White Creek and Jackson. Phineas Whiteside, John Shiland, Nathaniel Kenyon, Samuel Willett, Hugh

Larimon, Elihu Gifford, William Stevenson, Arthur Ackley, Samuel Bowen, John Webster, John Green, John Weir, Jesse Averill, Luke English, John Wait, Abraham Wright and James Colter were other early settlers in the town of Cambridge.

The first town meeting in the district of Cambridge was held in May, 1774, at which a moderator was elected, in addition to the town officers for the various offices as they exist today, and the office of moderator was continued for quite a number of years. The business of the town meetings for the first twenty years was similar to that which occupied the attention of other town meetings all over the county during this period, namely the passing of by-laws relating to the establishment of stocks, the maintenance of a pound for stray cattle, swine and so on, the appointment of pathmasters, and general business relating to social as well as public affairs. The number of recorded manumissions of negroes, up to the year 1820, shows that not a few slaves were held in Cambridge in the early days.

The supervisors of the town of Cambridge, from 1774 to 1900, were:

1774-75, Simeon Covell; 1776, David Strang; 1777, John Younglove; 1778, Edmund Wells; 1779-80, John Younglove; 1781, James Cowden; 1782-88, John Younglove; 1789-90, John Harroun; 1791-92, Andrew White; 1793-96, Daniel Wells; 1797, Andrew White; 1798-1800, Lewis Berry; 1801-04, (probably) Daniel Wells; 1805-09, Jonathan Dorr; 1810-11, James Stevenson; 1812-13, William Richards; 1814-15, missing from the books; 1816-24, James Stevenson; 1825-26, Philip V. N. Morris; 1827-28, Edward Long; 1829, Philip V. N. Morris; 1830, Sidney Wells; 1831, James Stevenson; 1832, Josiah Dunton; 1833-34, Benjamin F. Skinner; 1835, Jesse Pratt; 1836-38, Julius Phelps; 1839-41, John Stevenson; 1842-43, Anson Ingraham; 1844-45, Thomas S. Green; 1846-47, Thomas C. Whiteside; 1848-49, Zina Sherman; 1850, Berry Long; 1851, Garret Fort; 1852-53, Berry Long; 1854, James Kenyon; 1855, Andrew Wood; 1856-57, Orrin S. Hall; 1858, Berry Long; 1859, Jacob S. Quackenbush; 1860, Berry Long; 1861-62, Azor Culver; 1863-64, John L. Hunt; 1865-66, Lemuel Sherman; 1867, James McKie; 1868-69, Ira S. Pratt; 1870-71, William Dimick; 1872-73, Henry Darrow; 1874-75, Thomas F. Cornell; 1876-77, Parismus Burch; 1878-80, H. R. Eldridge; 1881, Berry Long; 1882-83, William Dimick; 1884-85, Thomas E. Skellie; 1886-87, John Ashton; 1888-89, Nicholas L. Jenkins; 1890-91, William H. Aimy; 1892-93, Donald McClellan; 1894-97, George S. Skiff; 1898-1900, George R. King.

The town clerks for the same period were:

1774, William Brown; 1775, Nicholas Mosher; 1776, John Younglove; 1777-81, Edmunds Wells, Jr.; 1782-88, John McClung; 1789-1805, Edmund Wells, Jr.; 1806-1813, Ira Parmeley; 1814-1815, missing from the books; 1816-1820, Sidney Wells; 1821-24, Philip V. N. Morris; 1825-29, Henry Whiteside; 1830, John Dennis; 1831-33, Julius Phelps; 1834, Morris L. Wright; 1835, Julius Phelps; 1836, Isaac Gifford;

1837-41, Anson Ingraham; 1842-43, Julius Phelps; 1844, Elijah P. Fenton; 1845-46, Anson Ingraham; 1847-50, Benjamin Hall; 1851, John Larmon; 1852-53, James Kenyon; 1854, John Larmon; 1855-56, John B. Wright; 1857-72, Thomas E. Kenyon; 1873-85, John Ashton; 1886-89, Nathaniel Becker; 1890-91, Alfred M. Becker; 1892-93, James P. Robertson; 1894-1900, William L. English.

THE VILLAGE OF CAMBRIDGE

Is the most important part of this town, and comprises what were formerly known as Cambridge, North White Creek, and Dorr's Corners. The three places were incorporated in 1866. Cambridge is not only pleasantly located, but is a thriving business center, and has been widely noted for some years on account of its great annual fair. It is situated on the line of the Delaware & Hudson Railroad, and is thirty miles from Troy, twelve miles from Salem, and eight miles from Greenwich.

Settlement was made in the locality of this village in 1770, the ground being owned by James and Thomas Morrison. From a cross-roads it grew slowly into a hamlet, and in 1852, when the Troy & Rutland Railroad was completed, it developed into a village, acquiring a prosperity which it has ever since maintained. Jeremiah Stillwell kept the first store at Dorr's Corners. Rice & Billings, Eddy & Brown, Paul Dennis, Clark Rice, Jr., Ransom Hawley, Kellogg & Crocker, were also among the earlier merchants.

The Cambridge postoffice was established in 1797, with Adonijah Skinner as first postmaster.

Soon after 1800 a sawmill was built on the Owl Kill, and operated for a time. In 1860 Cornelius Wendell erected a large gristmill, but it was not used for any length of time, the building passing into use as a seedhouse. In the same year Alfred Woodworth and William Qua put up an extensive sawmill and planing mill, but the plant was destroyed by fire in 1876. T. E. McConnell erected a sawmill in 1876, and a feedmill was erected in 1872. About 1840 a furnace was erected which was subsequently removed to the site of Lovejoy's blacksmith shop, and the firm of Warner & Lovejoy was formed. In 1885 Mr. Lovejoy's son, H. H. Lovejoy, established a plow works, which is still in operation, and conducted by H. H. Lovejoy & Son.

In the early history of Cambridge a man named Page had a hat factory in this place. Dr. Jonathan Dorr was one of the first promi-

1871

1. The first of the three main branches of the
theory of the origin of life is the
theory of spontaneous generation.

2. The second of the three main branches of the
theory of the origin of life is the
theory of biogenesis.

3. The third of the three main branches of the
theory of the origin of life is the
theory of abiogenesis.

4. The fourth of the three main branches of the
theory of the origin of life is the
theory of panspermia.

5. The fifth of the three main branches of the
theory of the origin of life is the
theory of the origin of life from non-living
matter.

nent physicians of the place. Simeon Crosby cultivated garden and vegetable seeds as early as 1816, and had a small seed-house at Coila. He was succeeded by his sons, Otis and Aaron. About 1836 Roswell Rice embarked in this business. Two years previous R. Niles Rice started in the same line in Salem, and disposed of his seeds from a wagon, as he traveled through the country. In 1844 he located in Cambridge, purchased the interests of R. Rice and the Crosbys, and enlarged the business considerably. In 1865 he associated with him his son, Jerome B. Rice, and the remarkable development of the Cambridge seed business is recounted in the article relating to this successful business man in another part of this work.

Soon after the railroad was built through Cambridge, the growth of business called for the best banking facilities, and on September 15, 1835, the Cambridge Valley Bank was organized, with a capital stock of \$115,000. In 1865 this bank became a National bank, and in 1867 a handsome bank building was erected.

The village of Cambridge was incorporated by an act of the legislature, April 16, 1866, and the presidents of the village from that date have been:

1866-68, B. F. McNitt; 1869, L. W. Kennedy; 1870, Charles Porter; 1871, Solomon Fuller; 1872, O. W. Hall; 1873, Azor Culver; 1874, John W. Eddy; 1875, James Thompson; 1876-77, Alfred Worth; 1878, James Ellis; 1879-82, Henry Noble; 1883-84, J. W. Thompson; 1885, H. R. Eldridge; 1886-87, N. L. Jenkins; 1888, B. F. Kitchum; 1889-90, W. P. Robertson; 1891-94, H. H. Parrish; 1895, Eliot B. Norton; 1896-97, John K. Larmon; 1898, B. L. Ward, (resigned and C. E. Tingue filled out term;) 1899-1900, C. E. Tingue.

The village clerks for the same period have been:

1866-69, Henry Noble; 1870, Charles G. Harsha; 1871-72, Charles T. Hawley; 1873-74, John F. Shortt; 1875, James L. Robertson; 1876, Robert R. Law; 1877, Lewis P. Worth; 1878-80, John H. Inman; 1881-82, H. A. Lee; 1883-90, H. H. Parrish; 1891-97, L. E. Nicholson; 1898-99, Alfred G. Hill; 1900, J. W. Smith.

THE CENTENNIAL OF CAMBRIDGE.

The celebration of the centennial anniversary of the founding of the old town of Cambridge was first suggested by Hon. Anson Ingraham, of the present town of Cambridge, in a brief letter, February 28, 1873, to Hon. J. S. Smart, editor of the Washington County Post. Mr. Smart editorially took the matter up, and as a result five citizens each from Cambridge, White Creek and Jackson were appointed as a

central committee to arrange for the proper observance of the occasion. They met March 13, 1873, electing Cortland Skinner, chairman, and R. King Crocker, secretary, and decided to celebrate the centennial in Fuller's Grove on August 29, following. Proper committees were appointed and also officers of the day. A hundred ladies canvassed the town for supplies. John Wier, aged ninety-six, was president, but Rev. Henry Gordon was acting president of the day, and opened the exercises by appropriate remarks.

PROGRAM.

- Prayer, Rev. William Shortt.
- Music, Doring's band.
- Address, Rev. Henry Gordon.
- Welcome address, Hon. J. S. Smart.
- Singing—"Home Again," Chorus.
- Historical address, G. W. Jermain.
- Singing—"A Hundred Years Ago," Chorus.
- Address, A. D. Gillette, D.D.
- Address, Rev. S. Irenaeus Prime, D.D.
- Singing. "Home Sweet Home."
- Poem—"Centennial Day," Mrs. M. E. Doig of Jackson.
- Remarks, Rev. O. A. Brown.
- Remarks, Rev. Mr. Fillmore.
- Toast—"The Churches and the Clergy," Rev. J. N. Crocker.
- Remarks, Hon. Benjamin Skinner.
- Remarks, Rev. John D. Wells.
- Remarks, Rev. H. G. Blinn.
- "The Churches and the Clergy," Rev. J. N. Crocker.
- "The County of Washington," Judge James Gibson.
- Remarks, Hon. C. L. Macarthur.
- Remarks, Rev. W. F. Lewis.
- Song of the Old Folks, Choir.
- Letters of Regret.
- Doxology.
- Benediction, Dr. Prime.

The celebration took place in Fuller's Grove in Cambridge village, and the day was a perfect one. It is estimated that 10,000 people were present, almost all of whom were, or had been, residents of the old town. Many who had not visited the town before in fifty years were there, and the general good cheer, also the bound-to-laugh-not-cry expression on the faces of many was quite amusing. All the day through old times were talked over by gray haired veterans, elders,

deacons and ministers. In these stories it was noticeable that boys in other days were just like the boys of today. The farmer who had the best melons, pears, grapes, or nuts, was the butt of many a good story.

CAMBRIDGE WASHINGTON ACADEMY.

In the autumn of 1799 a subscription was raised for the purpose of building a house suitable for an academy, or school house, to be erected within thirty or forty rods of the new dwelling house of William Hay. With the money thus raised, a building was erected and a school opened in the year 1800, and maintained till the year 1814. In the latter year a further subscription of \$2,300 was secured, and a charter was secured from the Regents of the University of the State of New York, and on the 16th of August, 1815, the Cambridge Washington Academy was opened, although it was not formally dedicated until September 5th of the same year. It opened with fifty-one scholars. From 1824 till 1827 the school was closed, because of lack of funds. In 1844 a new building was erected, just north of the site of the old one, and in 1863 an addition was built at the rear. In 1873 the trustees finding themselves financially embarrassed, the school property was leased to the Union School district. It had a classical as well as an English department, and was well managed by its trustees, in the face of financial and other difficulties. The institution continued from 1815 until 1873, doing splendid work and achieving a high reputation, but in the latter year the trustees were unable to sustain it longer, lacking an adequate endowment fund, and it was merged into the regular schools. The Academy existed for fifty-six years, and not a few men of today refer with commendable pride to this Academy as their *alma mater*.

The following were the principals of the school during its existence as an academy:

David Chassel, 1815-18; Rev. Alex. Bullions, 1818-19; David Chassel, 1819-24; Rev. N. S. Prime, 1827-30; Rev. John Monteith, 1830-32; William D. Beattie, 1832-39; Addison Lyman, 1839-41; Russell M. Wright, 1841-42; Rev. Thomas C. McLaurie, 1842-43; Rev. E. H. Newton, 1843-48; Rev. A. M. Beveridge, 1848-50; Rev. Charles I. Robinson, 1850-52; Charles H. Gardner, 1852-54; John Henry Burtis, 1854-55; Alden P. Beals, 1855-65; William S. Aumock, 1865-67; Rev. George I. Taylor, 1867-68; Daniel March, Jr., 1868-70; J. P. Lansing, 1870-71; Miss Amelia Merriam, 1871-72.

From 1873 until 1889 the school was maintained by the Union School district, its official title being Cambridge Washington Academy and Union School. In the latter year a union was effected between this district and the Union School district, known as Putnam Institute district, which comprised the eastern part of the village of Cambridge; and in the year 1891 a new and commodious building was erected in a central location, where the united schools have since been accommodated. The school, since entering the new building, has been under the charge of the following principals:

James E. Potter, from 1891 to 1894; Charles Perrine, from 1894 to 1895; and from 1895 to the present time, Ernest E. Smith has very acceptably and satisfactorily held the position.

The Union School Library in the building, a large free circulating and splendidly selected collection, is very freely patronized by the villagers.

The United Presbyterian Church of Cambridge, for the first twenty years of its existence, has no record of where meetings were held, or who were its ruling elders. Its early history shows three distinct religious elements, but agreeing on the same doctrines of faith, they joined together, notwithstanding the difference in their views on church government.

In 1765, by request, the Burgher Synod of Scotland sent Rev. David Telfair and Samuel Kinlock, probationer, to America, to look after a congregation in Philadelphia and the petitioners in Cambridge. Both of these men preached in Cambridge, beginning in 1766. In 1769 Rev. Dr. Thomas Clark, of the Presbytery of Pennsylvania, formally organized a congregation, and ordained and installed ruling elders. Having no regular pastor, the pulpit was mostly supplied by Presbyterian ministers during the next twenty years. In 1775 William Smith, an original patentee of Cambridge patent, gave, conditionally, a glebe lot to the congregation, upon which they at once began to erect a church. The lot is situated about one-eighth of a mile north of the Old Burying Ground, south of the village, on the turnpike. When partly built, the war of independence broke out, and the church was not completed till after the war was over. It was then finished, and on January 5, 1785, the congregation organized itself into a corporate body, with the name, "The First Protestant Presbyterian Congregation of Cambridge." This is still its civil title. The first trustees of this newly organized body were elected in May, 1785, and were as

follows: Josiah Dewey, John Morrison, Edmund Wells, Phineas Whiteside, John Younglove, James Ashton, John McClung, John Welsh and Joseph Wells. Many of the most prominent and influential men of today trace their ancestry easily to the sturdy founders of this church. The pastor, in those early days, received a subscription salary—each member signing a "salary list," promising to pay such certain amounts as they elect to set opposite their own names. The preamble set forth that "wheat, rye or corn will be accepted at Lansingburgh cash price, deducting the cost of transportation."

In 1845 the new brick church was built in the village, and with the money obtained from the sale of the old church and lot, a parsonage was erected next to the church. Since the regular incorporation of the church in 1785, the following clergymen have received calls and accepted the pastorate:

Revs. John Dunlap, 1791 to 1816; Donald C. McClaren, 1820-28; William Howden, 1829-34; Peter Gordon, 1835-40; T. G. Lowry, 1842-52; William B. Short, 1853-86; S. J. Kyle, 1887-95, and A. A. Graham, 1895 to the present date.

The present trustees are: John Maxwell, Michael Kerr, James W. Ashton, Robert W. Davidson, Thomas Livingston, Mitchell McFarland, William McClay, Thomas Thompson and H. H. Parrish.

Four churches have branched out from this original congregation, namely East Salem, South Argyle, Coila, and the (now) First Presbyterian Church of Cambridge.

The church has kept steadily along, the membership naturally increasing. The congregation is made up mostly of the staunch descendants of English, Irish and Scottish ancestors, who have ever been foremost in the annals of American history.

The Congregational Church of Cambridge began to hold meetings April 15, 1883, although not formally organized until May 8th. At that date eighty-five members met, adopted a constitution and filed a certificate of incorporation; elected J. D. Weir, John H. Johnson, J. Hill Palmer, H. G. Howe, E. P. Cramer and J. E. Porter as trustees, and deacons Morris L. Wright, B. C. Bishop and William P. Robertson. Rev. H. G. Blinn was called as pastor, and meetings were held in Hubbard Hall for six months.

It then being thought advisable to build a church edifice, a lot was purchased of H. G. Howe; ground was broken October 11, 1883, the corner stone was laid with appropriate ceremonies November 2, 1883.

and the church was dedicated May 20, 1884. The church edifice is of brick, with chapel attached, seating four hundred. The cost of church and furnishings was \$10,000.

July 14, 1894, the Rev. H. G. Blinn, D.D., died at the age of seventy-five years, after a pastorate of eleven years.

The church called Rev. Percival F. Marston, November 4, 1894; he continued pastor for two years, resigning November 30, 1896. Rev. George E. Sweet accepted a call February 11, 1897, and preached till January 1, 1899. On March 14, 1899, Rev. William Excell, D.D., was called to the pastorate, which promises to be a successful one.

The present board of trustees is: John L. Pratt, Jr., S. E. Spaulding, George Lytle, Mrs. Mary N. Hubbard, Mrs. Alice W. Stoddard, Miss Helena M. Wright. The deacons are: William P. Robertson, William A. Allen and George L. Sherman.

The church is in a flourishing condition and has a membership of about one hundred and twenty-five.

The First United Presbyterian Church was organized August 17, 1793, but the congregation seems to have had a meeting house a year or so earlier. Rev. Gershom Williams was the first pastor. In 1832 a second church building was erected, and in 1872 a third and handsome edifice. A fine parsonage is also owned, and the congregation is strong and influential.

St. Patrick's Catholic Church was organized in 1853, by Rev. Dr. Hugh Quigley, and work on the church edifice was begun the same year. In 1892 the building was enlarged to its present proportions. Rev. Thomas Field is the present pastor.

The First Baptist Church of Cambridge was organized July 3, 1843, at the house of Benajah Cook. Their church edifice was completed in 1845. Rev. Levi Parmely was the first pastor.

St. Luke's Episcopal church was organized September 23, 1866, under the Rev. Clarence Buel.

Woodlands Cemetery was surveyed in 1858 and dedicated June 2d of that year. In 1865 it was enlarged to about twenty-two acres. Among its beautiful monuments are the Soldiers' Monument, and that erected to the memory of Philip Embury, the founder of Methodism in America; and of whom an extended sketch is given, under the head of Methodism in the town of Argyle.

The Whiteside Church is one of the most notable churches of the

county. It was erected in 1800, by the Whiteside family, and thus received its name. Mrs. Phineas Whiteside left, by will, £100 for the purpose of building a church in this locality. Other members of the family contributed enough more to complete it, and the church was built. The original building was of the high, steep roof style; the pulpit was high, and there were galleries on three sides. In 1825 the building was remodeled, the roof was lowered and the pulpit was replaced by a desk. The congregation was at first a branch of the United Presbyterian Church of Cambridge village. Rev. Mr. Dunlap was the first minister who preached in this church.

Ashgrove Methodist Episcopal Church was once a notable and influential society in the town of Cambridge. The church stood about two miles east of the village of Cambridge, and received its name from a combination of Ashton and its sylvan surroundings. Thomas Ashton and his wife settled in this locality in 1769. They came from Ireland and had been members of John Wesley's society there. In 1770 the celebrated Philip Embury formed a class at Ashgrove. A church edifice was erected in 1789. The second church building was dedicated in the winter of 1839-40, but in 1858 it was sold to the people in West Hebron, and removed there in 1859, and used as a Methodist church for some time.

The village of Coila lies partly in the town of Cambridge and partly in Jackson. It has been known by different names during its history; first it was Green settlement, so called because of early settlers of that name in the locality; subsequently it became Stevenson's Corners, in honor of William Stevenson, a prominent resident. Finally the name Coila was adopted by the inhabitants, who are mostly of Scotch descent. William Stevenson had a store here at an early day, and is reputed to have done a large business. After him came McNeil & McNaughton. John Gow was in business here in 1840. In 1806 a small tannery was erected by a man named Rich. The business passed into the hands of the Robertson family in 1816.

Buskirks Bridge derived its name from Martin Buskirk, one of the early settlers. He kept the pioneer tavern and built the first bridge across the stream at this point. Col. Lewis Van Wort, of Revolutionary fame, was an early settler here. The growth of the place has been on the Rensselaer side.

North Cambridge is a hamlet about four miles west of Cambridge. Esek Brownell was an early settler and storekeeper here. The

Methodist Episcopal society of the locality is connected with the Eastern circuit.

Center Cambridge lies about the center of the town, on the old "shunpike" road, and is surrounded by a rich and beautiful country. Among the early settlers in this part of the town were the Kenyons, Whitesides, Shermans, Allens, Skinners, Pratts, Hills, Willetts, Burrows and Millers. Joseph Palmer was an early storekeeper, and J. H. Hall was long connected with the place, and was the first postmaster, when the postoffice was established there in 1829. The station on the Greenwich & Johnsonville Railroad is about a mile west of this place.

TOWN OF FORT ANN.

Fort Ann is one of those historic towns of Washington County, whose soil was the theatre of human strife when the "Old French War" disturbed this region, and again when Burgoyne's devastating invasion swept from Whitehall to Fort Edward. The history of all the military operations, which occurred in this tract, have already been chronicled in the general history of the county, in our earlier pages, and here we trace the civil growth of the community. This town derives its name from the old fort built here in the early days and named after Queen Anne, the then reigning sovereign of England.

The fortification known as Fort Ann was erected in 1757, at the junction of Halfway Creek and Wood Creek, and was constructed on the stockade plan. The battle of July 8, 1777, occurred about a mile to the northeast. Upon the retreat of the Americans the fort was burned.

The present village of Fort Ann includes the place where the fort stood. Another fort, known as the Mud Fort, was built in 1769. It consisted merely of earthworks, and was abandoned shortly after it was constructed.

Besides the great military road from Fort Edward to Lake Champlain, another road was built from Queensbury to Fort Ann, during the later French wars, and a trail led from the latter place to the head of South Bay.

Fort Ann lies on the west side of the county, toward the northern part, and is the largest town in the county, containing 56,386 acres.

It is bounded on the north by Dresden, Whitehall and Lake George; on the east by Dresden, Whitehall and Granville; on the south by Hartford and Kingsbury, and on the west by Warren county and Lake George. The southern part of the town is rolling land, but the remainder is mountainous. Three ranges of hills traverse its surface and between them lie two fertile valleys. On the eastern side of the town is the range of hills known as the Fort Ann mountains. They begin near the Wood Creek valley, and run in a northerly direction to the head of South Bay; thence along the southeast shore of this bay to its junction with Lake Champlain. Prominent peaks in this range are Battle Hill, Pinnacle, Ore Bed and Saddle Mountains. All of these are rocky and precipitous. On this range is a large pond which lies one thousand feet above sea level. The Putnam Mountains traverse the central part of the town. This range rises just east of Fort Ann and runs north by northeast to the head of South Bay, continuing toward the north into Dresden. The principal peaks of this range are Mount Nebo, Peaked Mountain, Mount Hope and High Knob. Between this range and Fort Ann lies the beautiful valley of Welch Hollow, formerly known as Turtle Hollow.

The Palmertown Mountains run along the west side of the town and the eastern shore of Lake George. Sugar Loaf Mountain, on the line of Queensbury, and Buck Mountain, on the north, are the principal peaks. The latter is the highest peak in the town, rising to an altitude 2,500 feet. Diameter Precipice, on the north shore of South Bay, runs up to 1,300 feet, and is a rocky, almost perpendicular, precipice.

Several ponds, of various sizes, are scattered over the western part of the town. These are Ore Bed, Sly, Haddock, Copeland, Trout, Forge, Lake, Bacon, Round, Crossets, Thunder, Little and Three ponds. The principal streams in the town are Furnace Hollow Creek, Podunk Brook, Halfway Creek and Wood Creek. Kane's Falls are on Wood Creek, about a mile north of Fort Ann. The fall is about seventy feet in a distance of one hundred and fifty yards. These falls were named after Charles Kane, who secured this water power for a mill site in the early days. Iron ore is found in this town, and a large bed lies at the foot of Mount Nebo. This mine was worked from the year 1825 up to about 1877. Of late years iron mining has not promised a profit here, owing to the low price at which ore is laid down at manufacturing centers.



HENRY S. ROOT.

The territory of Fort Ann embraces all of the "Artillery Patent," which was granted to Joseph Walton and twenty-three other officers of the English army, October 24, 1764; this forms the southern part of the town; a part of the Lake George tract, lying in the western part; a portion of the Saddle Mountain tract, in the northeast, and the Westfield, Fort Ann and Ore Bed tract, in the central part of the town.

In 1773, two families—the Harrisons and Braytons—settled in the town of Fort Ann, and these were the only permanent settlers in the town prior to Burgoyne's raid, so far as there are authentic records. It is true that Major Skene had erected mills at Kane's Falls prior to the Revolution, but he was simply represented there by an agent, who could not be considered a permanent settler. As a matter of fact he did not become one. In the winter of 1781 Joseph Henegan, Isaiah Bennett, Hope Washburn, Ozias Coleman, John Ward, Joseph Bacon, George Seranton, Caleb Noble, Josiah Welch, Samuel Ward and Samuel Hurlburt, had settled on the "Artillery Patent." In 1784 we find the following settlers had joined the young community in this town: Silas Tracey, Elijah Backus, Andrew Stevenson, Joseph Kellogg and James Sloan. In 1785 came Mead Harvey, Nathaniel Osgood and Zephaniah Kingsley; and the following year Silas Child, Alpheus Spencer, Samuel Wilson, Elijah Bills, Israel Brown and Samuel Chapman were added. Other prominent early settlers were Benjamin Copeland, Anthony Haskins, Samuel Winegar, Thaddeus Dewey, George Wray, Daniel Comstock and Prentiss Brown. In 1791 Ephraim Griswold came into the town, looking for water power, and bought a large tract of land in the southwest corner of the town, and in that year, or the following one, he erected a gristmill. Some time afterwards this mill was moved farther down stream, and in a few years he built a forge for the manufacture of chains and anchors, which was operated by Elisha M. Forbes, his son-in-law. This was the nucleus of the present Griswold's Mills. A postoffice was established here in 1833, and Elisha M. Forbes was the first postmaster.

About the close of the Revolutionary War Jacob Van Wormer settled on the site of West Fort Ann, and built the first sawmill on Podunk Brook. In 1815 a gristmill was built by Stephen Palmer, which was burned down. In 1827, Mix, Haskins & Spalding erected a forge and anchor shop, which was continued in operation for a long time. A tannery was built by Warren Kingsley in 1843. The settle-

ment increased to a village, at first called Van Wormer's Village, but now West Fort Ann.

Fort Ann abounded in quaint names in the early days. The western part of the town was called "Hogtown," because the farmers turned their hogs into the woods to feed on acorns and nuts. Johnny-cake Corners is said to have received its name from the fact that the first mill ground little, if any, grain but corn. The southern part of Furnace Hollow was called "Podunk," from a tribe of Indians who came from the east and settled beside the ponds.

Fort Ann was formed, as the town of Westfield, March 23, 1786, and at that time included Putnam, Dresden and Hartford, as well as its present territory. Hartford was set off in 1793, and Putnam and Dresden, as one town, in 1806. In 1808 the name of Westfield was changed to Fort Ann, in memory of the old fort at the village.

The first town meeting was held January 22, 1781, at the house of John Ward, in the "Artillery Patent," and the first town officers were there elected, Isaiah Bennett being the first supervisor, and also the first town clerk. In 1784 another meeting was held and Ozias Coleman was elected supervisor, while Isaiah Bennett was re-elected town clerk. In 1785 Medad Harvey was chosen supervisor and Isaiah Bennett again was made town clerk.

On April 4, 1786, the first *regular* town meeting was held, and following are the names of the supervisors and town clerks from that time down to the year 1900:

Supervisors—1786, Stephen Spencer and Silas Child; 1787-1792, George Wray; 1793, Daniel Mason; 1794-95, George Wray; 1796, Ralph Coffin; 1797, Charles Kane; 1798, George Wray; 1799, Charles Kane; 1800, George Wray; 1801-05, Isaac Sargent; 1806-10, Zephaniah Kingsley; 1811, Reuben Baker; 1812-17, Zephaniah Kingsley; 1818-24, Lemuel Hastings; 1825-26, William A. Moore; 1827-29, Henry Thorn; 1830-31, Benjamin Copeland; 1832-37, Salmon Axtell; 1838, William Baker; 1839-40, Eben Broughton; 1841-42, James Rice; 1843, James Farr; 1844, George Clements; 1845, Eben Broughton; 1846, John Hillebert; 1847, Robert Hopkins; 1848, Salmon Axtell; 1849, Samuel Corning; 1850, Israel Thompson; 1851-52, John H. Thompson; 1853, William Weller; 1854, John M. Barnett; 1855, Isaac Clements; 1856, Hosea B. Farr; 1857, William S. Gardner; 1858, Hosea B. Farr; 1859-60, Alanson B. Axtell; 1861, A. H. Wheeler and Willis Swift; 1862-65, Alanson B. Axtell; 1866-67, William E. Brown; 1868-69, Alanson B. Axtell; 1870-71, Lyman Hall; 1872-73, Orson W. Sheldon; 1874-75, John C. Patterson; 1876, H. G. Sargent; 1877-79, Orson W. Sheldon; 1880-81, J. H. Garmon; 1882-83, Albert Johnson; 1884-86, John Hall; 1887, Orson W. Sheldon; 1888, Albert Johnson; 1889-90, Morris L. Robinson; 1891, Martin H. Adams; 1892-93, John H. Benton; 1894-96, Albert Johnson; 1897-98, M. W. Woodruff; 1899-1900, C. F. Goodman.

Town Clerks—1786, Isaiah Bennett; 1787-88, George Wray; 1789-90, Nathaniel Bull; 1791-92, George Wray; 1793, Asahel Hodge; 1794-97, Charles Kane; 1798, Isaac Sargent; 1799, Leonard Gibbs; 1800-11, Lemuel Hastings; 1812-16, Henry Thorn; 1817, Lemuel Hastings; 1818-29, Joseph M. Bull; 1830-32, Erastus D. Culver; 1833-35, John Sargent; 1836-38, John Sargent, Jr.; 1839, Albert L. Baker; 1840, Isaac Clements; 1841, Leander N. Burnell; 1842-43, John T. Cox; 1844-46, Horatio G. Shumway; 1847, Reuben Baker; 1848-52, Pelatiah Jakway; 1853, George S. Broughton; 1854, Elijah Stevens; 1855-56, George W. Miller; 1857, Henry Thorn; 1858, Lyman V. Davis; 1859, Leonard Corning; 1860, William E. Brown; 1861, Leonard Corning; 1862, James P. Thompson; 1863-65, William E. Brown; 1866, Orson W. Sheldon; 1867, William H. Piersons; 1868, Low Washbourne; 1869-71, Horatio W. Brown; 1872-73, Edward Corning; 1874, James E. Skinner; 1875, Edward Corning; 1876, Patrick Gill; 1877-78, A. H. Farrington; 1879-80, William Pitt Moore; 1881-89, Stephen C. Gibbs; 1890-93, Leonard Corning; 1894-1900, Clark E. Woodard.

It is interesting to note the change in franchise which has taken place since the close of the eighteenth century, and the records of the town of Fort Ann furnish material for such comparison. In 1795 Ozias Coleman and James Sloan took a census to ascertain the number of electors in the town, and also to establish what electors could vote for senators and assemblymen. At that time electors qualified to vote for senators had to be possessed of a freehold to the value of £100, and to vote for assemblymen the elector must have a freehold of the value of £20, or a rented property paying annually therefor the value of forty shillings.

FORT ANN VILLAGE was incorporated by an act of the legislature March 7, 1820, and its boundaries have been enlarged twice since that date. The first charter election was held at the schoolhouse, May 9, 1820, and thereat the following officers were chosen: William A. Moore, president; Lemuel Hastings, Henry Thorn, George Clark and John Root, trustees, in conjunction with the president; Amos T. Bush, treasurer. Following is the complete list of the presidents of the village from that date down to 1900:

Presidents—1820-22, William A. Moore; 1823-24, Ethan A. Fay; 1825-26, Joseph M. Bull; 1827-28, Lemuel Hastings; 1829, William A. Moore; 1830, George Clark; 1831-32, Matthias A. Pike; 1833, Moses Miller; 1834, Matthias A. Pike; 1835-36, George Clark; 1837, Moses Miller; 1838, George Clements; 1839, George Clark; 1840-41, John T. Cox; 1842, Abial W. Howard; 1843, William A. Moore; 1844-54, Abial W. Howard; 1855-60, F. L. Brayton; 1861-62, Willis Swift; 1863, Charles H. Adams; 1864, Willis Swift; 1865-66, F. L. Brayton; 1867, G. W. Hull; 1868-70, George P. Moore; 1871, John Hall; 1872, Willis Swift; 1873, Periam Sheldon; 1874, Pelatiah Jakway; 1875, David Rice; 1876, Pelatiah Jakway; 1877, Orville W. Sheldon; 1878-79, Eli Skinner; 1880, D. M. Empey; 1881, Pelatiah Jakway; 1882, Silas

P. Pike; 1883-84, James Gannon; 1885-86, O. W. Sheldon; 1887-88, H. C. Clements; 1889-90, Hiram Shipman; 1891-94, Isaac J. Finch; 1895-96, Leonard Corning; 1897, Edgar Wall, Jr.; 1898, Charles A. McGhel; 1899-1900, John Main.

Village Clerks—1820-22, J. M. Bull; 1823-29, Harvey Thorn; 1830, John T. Cox; 1831, John Hillebert; 1832, Joseph Bacon; 1833, H. D. Savage; 1834, F. C. Moon; 1835-36, Harvey Thorn; 1837, E. Broughton; 1838, E. Stephens; 1839, Harvey Thorn; 1840, F. C. Moon; 1841-42, Harvey Thorn; 1843, Joseph Bacon; 1844-47, H. G. Shumway; 1848-56, P. Jakway; 1857, S. P. Pike; 1858-61, John T. Cox; 1862, F. M. Empey; 1863-67, F. L. Brayton; 1868, H. W. Brown; 1869-70, D. P. Cooler; 1871, W. E. Brown; 1872, L. N. Baker; 1873-77, Eli Skinner; 1878, James E. Skinner; 1879-94, F. J. Baker; 1895-1900, C. E. Woodard.

The village of Fort Ann has a depot on the Delaware & Hudson Railroad; the Champlain Canal passes through it, and a daily stage connects it with Glens Falls. The postoffice was established in 1800, and George Clark was the first postmaster. The business carried on is mostly commercial, but there is a knitting and woolen mill conducted by Edgar Wall.

The village has three churches, Baptist, Methodist and Catholic. The Baptist Church was organized June 22, 1822, but had no regular pastor until 1824, when Rev. Bradbury Clay was installed. The congregation at first worshiped in the village school, but soon joined with the Methodists and Universalists in building a union church building, which they purchased in 1836. In 1874 they completed their present church building. Rev. J. W. Davis is the present pastor.

The Methodist Episcopal Church of Fort Ann was organized about the same time as the Baptist Church, and in 1826 aided in building the union church. In 1837 they began a church of their own, which was completed in 1838. Rev. Mr. Gregg is the present pastor.

The Catholic Church at Fort Ann is in the Kingsbury parish, and Rev. J. J. O'Brien of Sandy Hill is the pastor.

Comstocks, a depot on the Delaware & Hudson Railroad, is in this town, and is notable as being the home of Hon. I. V. Baker.

South Bay, Kane's Falls and West Fort Ann, are the other notable places in the town.

The First Baptist Church of Fort Ann was organized in 1789, and the Rev. Sherman Babcock was the first pastor, joining his flock in 1790. In 1807 they built their first house of worship. In 1816 a new church building was commenced, but not completed until 1844. In 1858 the church edifice at Comstock's Landing was completed, which has since been the place of worship.

The Second Baptist Church of Fort Ann was organized in 1810 and may be said to have been an outgrowth of the First church. In 1868 they erected their house of worship at South Bay.

TOWN OF JACKSON.

The major portion of this town is made up from the Cambridge patent, which was a grant of 31,500 acres, made July 21, 1761, to Colden Banyar Smith and others. This patent was bounded on the east by a line which left a long narrow strip of land between it and that section of the Battenkill which flows nearly due north. This strip of land along with territory to the south was embraced in the Schermerhorn or Anaquassacook patent, granted May 11, 1762. The original map and partition deed of this patent was dated October 26, 1763, and was drawn by John R. Bleeker, a surveyor. The lots were numbered from the north end of the narrow strip of land aforementioned and were twenty-five in number. This deed shows that lots No. 1, 8, 11, 18 and 23 were owned by Thomas Smith; lots No. 2, 10, 14, 19 and 25 by William Smith; lots No. 3, 7, 15, 16 and 22 by Johannes Quackenboss; lots No. 4, 6, 12, 17 and 21 by Ryer Schermerhorn; lots No. 5, 9, 13, 20 and 24 by Jacob and Barnardus Vrooman Schermerhorn.

This town is irregular in shape and rugged in conformation, yet it is an important agricultural part of the county. Its surface is largely drained by the Battenkill and its tributaries, no less than eight rivulets contributing to its waters. The largest of these is the outlet to Big Pond which lies nearly in the center of the territory embraced within the great northern bend of the Battenkill. Just south of this pond there are three others in a chain, namely, Dead Pond, McLean Pond and Long Pond. These ponds are drained southward into the Owl Kill which empties into the Hoosick river on the southern border of the county.

The hills in Jackson range in height from three hundred to eight hundred feet above the valleys, and there are many steep and rocky declivities.

Settlements were made in this town about the same time as in Cambridge, of which it was formerly a part, that is, between the years 1761 and 1765. The early pioneers were an intermingling of New Englanders, Scotch and Irish. Among the early arrivals, in

addition to those named upon the Anaquassacook Patent, were: Andrew Thompson, Ebenezer Billings, Obadiah Culver, Isaac Waters, Seth, Ebenezer, John and Nathaniel Crocker, Esquire Holmes, James Richardson, Joseph Valentine, James and John Telford, Mrs. Featheringame, Rev. Thomas Beveridge, Alexander Lourie, John Maxwell, Thomas and James Green, Joseph Archer, Robert Law, John Ferguson, Jonathan Dunham, Daniel McFarland, Robert Simpson, William McAuley, Moses Cowan, Edward McDowell and a Mr. Coulter, who came to this country from Ireland.

The town of Jackson was organized by an act of Legislature in 1815 and received its name in honor of Andrew Jackson. The first town meeting was held on the first Tuesday of April, 1816, and following are the names of the supervisors and town clerks of the town from that date down to the year 1900:

Supervisors—1816, James Irvin; 1817, David Campbell; 1818-19, Simon Stevens; 1820-21, Edward Cook; 1822, Simon Stevens; 1823, David Campbell; 1824, Edward Cook; 1825, Simon Stevens; 1826-27, Elisha Billings; 1828-29, James McNaughton; 1830-31, Thomas K. McLean; 1832, Elisha Billings; 1833-34, Peter Hill; 1835-36, Anderson Simpson; 1837-38, Elisha Billings; 1839-40, Thomas K. McLean; 1841, William S. Warner; 1842, James Thompson; 1843-44, William S. Warner; 1845-46, Samuel McDonald; 1847, R. Alexander, Jr.; 1848-52, James Thompson; 1853-55, William McMillan; 1856-57, Michael Kerr; 1858, Francis H. Arnott; 1859-60, Alex. Robertson; 1861-65, William Thompson; 1866-67, Thomas B. Lourie; 1868-69, George Arnott; 1870-71, James Hill; 1872-73, T. D. Oviatt; 1874-76, J. C. Simpson; 1877-78, W. H. Holden; 1879-80, Andrew M. Collins; 1881-82, John Weir; 1883-85, George L. Marshall; 1886-87, James Small; 1888-90, John H. McFarland; 1891-93, James W. Robertson; 1894-95, David A. Simpson; 1896-98, James Small; 1899-1900, Dallas W. Coulter.

Town Clerks—1816, Kirtland Warner; 1817, Solomon Dean; 1818, Robert Simpson; 1819, Arden Heath; 1820-21, William McGeoch; 1822, Arden Heath; 1823, Kirtland Warner; 1824-31, Arden Heath; 1832-34, John McMillan; 1835-37, Francis McLean; 1838-40, Samuel Oviatt; 1841-45, Richard Barton; 1846-48, Samuel Oviatt; 1849-50, Joel H. Corbit; 1851-52, William McMillan; 1853-54, Charles N. Button; 1855, John Ackley; 1856-61, J. C. Simpson; 1862-67, Alanson McLean; 1868-71, Thomas D. Oviatt; 1872, H. T. Hedges; 1873-74, D. A. Simpson; 1875, H. N. Dunham; 1876, A. C. Blanchard; 1877, George L. Marshall; 1878, Allen Stewart; 1879, James M. Simpson; 1880-92, Pliny P. Rich; 1893-95, E. M. Kerr; 1896-97, Eben N. Rich; 1898-1900, E. M. Kerr.

In the early records of the town we find entries of the birth and manumission of slaves, allowances for the poor, the establishment of pound for stray animals, etc. The town of Jackson is so located that it has no villages entirely within its territory, and its people worship

in churches situated in the villages which lie upon or just outside the borders. These churches are mentioned in the histories of their respective towns.

The road now forming the southwest boundary of the town is the route over which Baum's detachment of the British army moved in its advance upon Bennington. It is stated, upon the authority of Judge Gibson, that the band of French and Indians which, led by Major Rigaud de Vaudreuil, destroyed Fort Massachusetts, on August 20, 1746, encamped in the town of Jackson on their return march. The site of this encampment is said to be the height between the two ponds. There is also a traditional account of a great battle between hostile Indian tribes on the soil of this town, and near the ponds, long before white men came into its forests.

TOWN OF HEBRON.

This town lies in the middle east of Washington county, and part of its territory forms the watershed dividing the Pawlet, Black Creek and Moses Kill. This ridge lies in the northwest part of the town and extends into Hartford. A broad mountain range traverses the center of the town of Hebron, occupying nearly one-half its entire territory, and a series of hills extends through the eastern and western sections. The summits of these hills are from three hundred to five hundred feet above the valleys, through which flow the Black Creek and its tributaries. The town is bounded on the north by Hartford and Granville, on the east by the state of Vermont, on the south by Salem and on the west by Argyle and Hartford.

This town was originally formed from the following grants or patents: The Campbell, Kempe, Linnott's, Blundell's, De Forest, De Conti, Farrant, Sheriff, Williams and the grant made to commissioned British officers, mostly of the Seventy-seventh Highland Scotch Regiment. This was an infantry regiment and served seven years in America. When the King's proclamation was published, entitling every soldier to a tract of land, those remaining in this country promptly applied for grants, and several of them actually settled along Indian River about the year 1774.

The Campbell Patent was a grant really made to Lieutenant Nathaniel McCulloch, and sold by him to Duncan Campbell, June 11,

1765. In 1771 Campbell sold one-half of the grant, and the other half was, afterwards, confiscated by the state, on account of the treason of Campbell.

The first settlement was made in Hebron about 1769 or 1770, by David Whedon, John Hamilton and Robert Creighton. In 1771 Robert Wilson and Captain John Hamilton purchased one-half of the Campbell tract. In 1772 John and Joseph Hamilton, Robert, Thomas, James and John Wilson, and David Hopkins settled upon the same patent. In the same year came Amos and Samuel Tyrrell. The northern and eastern parts of the town were settled mostly by New Englanders, and the southern and western portions by Protestant Irish and Scotch. Owing to the configuration of the land the settlers were divided into several distinct neighborhoods, among the hills, and intercourse was not easy. Other early settlers were: James Lytle, Samuel Crossett, James Wilson, Alexander Webster, Alexander McClellan, George McKnight, Robert, Adam, David and John Getty, William Porter, Josiah Parish and Isaac Lytle, before the Revolutionary War. Archibald Woodward settled in the town during the Revolutionary War, and Thomas, Joshua and Clark Rogers, three brothers, came in the year 1787. The Livingston family came from Ireland soon after Dr. Clark, and settled in Salem, whence they moved into Hebron. In the County Civil List, and among the town officers, the names of other early settlers are to be found.

Hebron did not suffer from the Revolutionary War, as did some of the other towns of the county; it did not lie in the zone of conflict, yet some of the settlers enlisted in the patriot army and, as in every other part of the country, some of them were Tories and held by the king. Yet the town was not so fortunate during the boundary dispute over the Hampshire grants, all of which has been recorded in its proper place; and it was only a short distance south of East Hebron that Charles Hutchinson was driven from his home by the Vermonters, Allen and Baker. This story also has been recorded, and is to be found in the history of the town of Salem.

The tract of country, now constituting the town of Hebron, was at first known as the district of Black Creek, and the records of annual meetings begin with the year 1784, although the town, as such, dates its existence from 1786. The name Hebron was given this town after Hebron, Connecticut, but this and other such names can be traced

remotely to the Puritan settlers of New England and their love for Scripture names:

The complete list of supervisors and town clerks follows:

Supervisors—1784, Warham Gibbs, Samuel Crossett; 1785, Captain John Hamilton; 1785, Captain Nathan Smith; 1786, Alexander Webster; 1786, Captain John Hamilton; 1787-90, Alexander Webster; 1790, John Hamilton; 1791-92, Alexander Webster; 1793-1800, Dr. David Long; 1801-03, William Livingston; 1804-07, Henry Mattison; 1808, David Hopkins; 1809-12, Henry Mattison; 1813, Daniel McDonald; 1814, Henry Mattison; 1815, William Townsend; 1816, George Webster; 1817-21, William Townsend; 1822, Foster Foot; 1823-25, John McDonald; 1826-30, William Townsend; 1831-33, Henry Bull; 1834-36, Israel McConnell; 1837-40, Simeon D. Webster; 1841, Isaac Wilson; 1842-43, John Armitage; 1844, John Brown, Jr.; 1845-46, Simeon D. Webster; 1847, John Brown; 1848-49, William J. Bockes; 1850-51, George W. White; 1852, John Armitage; 1853, S. D. Webster; 1854, William Case; 1855, Almon C. Wood; 1856, Stephen M. Ingersoll; 1857, S. D. Webster; 1858-59, S. E. Spoor; 1860, David Johnson; 1861-62, William Armstrong; 1863-67, N. Reynolds; 1868-70, John M. Rea; 1871, John Brown; 1872-73, W. J. McClellan; 1874-75, Chester L. Getty; 1876-77, George Rea; 1878, Richard H. Durham; 1879, John R. Nelson; 1880-81, Edward L. Coy; 1882-83, Andrew L. Blueridge; 1884-85, Henry Welch; 1886-87, Harvey Reynolds; 1888-89, John F. McClellan; 1890-91, William Reid; 1892-93, Harvey Reynolds; 1894-97, Philip McEachron; 1898-1900, Alexander Gourley.

Town Clerks—1784-85, David Hopkins; 1786-87, William Shepard; 1788-1809, William McClellan; 1810-12, William Townsend; 1813, William McClellan; 1814, William Townsend; 1815, W. Livingston; 1816-17, William McClellan; 1818, Robert McClellan; 1819-30, John H. Northrup; 1831-34, Simeon D. Webster; 1835-36, David Martin; 1837, William B. Bliven; 1838-40, John Armitage; 1841-43, Charles Webster; 1844, John J. Nelson; 1845, John Armitage; 1846-47, James Hewitt; 1848, Franklin Day; 1849, J. McKnight; 1850, Eli Wilson; 1851, James B. Wilson; 1852-53, L. Smith; 1854, George Rea; 1855, Henry McFadden; 1856, James B. Wilson; 1857-58, John Shaw; 1859, George Rea; 1860-62, Albert W. Cary; 1863-64, Franklin H. Smith; 1865, James Barkley; 1866-67, James R. Munson; 1868-69, F. H. Smith; 1870, H. McIntyre; 1871-73, Leander Cole; 1874-75, George D. McKnight; 1876-77, J. R. Munson; 1878-79, James McCloy; 1880-82, John T. McClellan; 1883, Leander Cole; 1884-88, Theodore Copeland; 1889-90, Leander Cole; 1891, Herbert Coy; 1892-93, Frank Gibson; 1894-98, John Wilson; 1899-1900, Orlin E. Oatman.

The town meetings were held in the houses of residents, up to the year 1840, at least, and we find that, like the early inhabitants of other towns of the county, the town fathers were zealous in passing by-laws looking toward the good conduct of all members of the community. It also appears, by the records, that slaves were owned in this town into the beginning of the nineteenth century.

West Hebron is the largest village in the town. It lies in the southwestern part, and at the junction of the two branches of Black Creek.

The water power at this point induced early settlement, and Beveridge's sawmill was in operation here in the early days, and about the same time Garret Quackenbush had a small gristmill. The postoffice was established in 1816, with George Getty as the first postmaster. In 1866 Rac & McDowell built their starch mill. Lumber, cheese boxes and marble industries have been carried on for some time.

The village of Belcher is said to have been named after Belcher-town, Massachusetts. A postoffice was established here in 1850, with W. Cleveland as postmaster.

Other hamlets in the town are East Hebron, North Hebron, Slateville, and Chamberlin's Mills. The last named place was one of the early business points in the town. The water power here was originally owned by Wilson, Hamilton & Hopkins, and Asa Putnam had a cloth-dressing mill here prior to 1800.

The Hebron United Presbyterian Church¹ was organized about the year 1790, and under the title of the First Presbyterian Congregation of Hebron, under the inspection of the Associate Reformed Synod, and having a membership of seventy-five members.

From 1764 to 1777 Dr. Clark labored in Salem; and during his regime, and that of his successor, Rev. James Proudfit, societies were formed in adjoining towns, and thus Presbyterianism was firmly ingrafted over a considerable territory in Washington County.

The first meeting of the First Presbyterian Congregation in Hebron was held December 13, 1791, for the purpose of electing trustees and to decide upon a suitable location for a church edifice. They had already secured a charter of incorporation, giving them the aforementioned title, but before they could obtain a charter from the Legislature they had to have, in actual possession, a farm of 119 acres of land for a parsonage, and not less than one acre and twenty rods for a church site. They secured the land a short distance east of their church lot, and in a short time made the building thereon suitable for a parsonage. The contract for building the church was given to John Bolton and Gideon Woods of Salem, to put up the frame and finish the first floor, with the exception of the pulpit, the congregation furnishing the material. The contract price was £130. At the "raising" of the church William Lytle was detailed to furnish one barrel of

¹ The facts and much of the diction in this record are taken from the history of this church by Elder William Robinson.

good rum for the occasion, while a reliable man was to deal it out, allowing none more than five drinks a day. Owing to the weight of the frame it became necessary to have five gallons more before finishing. Of course it took more than one day to complete the job.

When the church was so far completed that it could be used, one of the most important officers elected was a collector to gather in the pew rents. It seems his services were considered a necessity. It was also an annual custom, in the early days of the church, to appoint one or two persons, whose duty it should be to arouse with their ensign of office—a long stick—any who habitually indulged in sleep during the service.

Rev. John Mairs was the first regular pastor of this church, and received his official call September 27, 1793. He was notable for his lengthy discourses, two of which would take up nearly the whole Sabbath day, but this was a characteristic of almost all preachers in the early days. On December 16, 1794, Mr. Mairs became pastor of the Argyle congregation and was succeeded by Rev. James Gray, A. M., in 1798, after an interregnum of over three years. After Rev. Mr. Gray came Rev. Alexander Dunham in 1806; the church having been without a regular pastor for three years. Mr. Dunham remained until 1823, and six months after his resignation Rev. James McAulley was installed, who remained until 1835, and Rev. Jasper Middlemas succeeded him the following year.

During his pastorate the church was disrupted and he resigned under pressure. That part of the congregation favorable to him had previously withdrawn, but without injury to the cause of religion, it would appear, for, like twigs blown from the parent willow, they took root and sprang up into a new church—the Second Associate Congregation of West Hebron.

Mr. Middlemas was succeeded, in 1839, by Rev. Alexander Shand, who remained until 1850. The church was then without a pastor for three years, and in 1853 Rev. Joseph Kimball was installed, who remained until 1856. During his pastorate the church still in use was built. Rev. G. H. Robertson was the next pastor and remained two years, being succeeded in 1860 by Rev. Isaac N. White, who remained three years. In June, 1867, Rev. John R. Fisher was installed, and he remained until 1874. In 1875 Rev. Thomas Wylie became the regular pastor, whose health compelled his resignation the following

year. He was succeeded by Rev. John Hood, whose pastorate was short. He demitted his charge in 1881.

In 1881 the present incumbent, Rev. Willard S. McEachron, became pastor. His stated labors began November 13th, and he was ordained and installed December 27th of that year. He was then quite a young man and undertaking a responsible and arduous task, considering it was in his home community, but he has been eminently successful. A local writer had said of him: "Mr. McEachron combines earnestness and solemnity with superior talents and ability. He is a pleasant and persuasive speaker. In his attendance upon the sick throughout his extended charge, he often endangers his own health, that he may administer the comforts of the Gospel to the believer, and reclaim the impenitent."

On October 14, 1885, Rev. Mr. McEachron married Carrie P. Harsha of Cambridge, N. Y. She died October 9, 1889, and regarding her the same writer has said:

"She was a lady endowed with excellent judgment and many accomplishments, which enabled her to be an invaluable assistant in the position she was called to fill. In that position her endowments shone most conspicuously, but above all her life was devoted to the cause of her Saviour. None knew her but respected and loved her for her personal worth and many Christian excellencies. On every occasion she endeavored to aid and encourage her husband in the work to which he is called. She was especially solicitous that the young might become active workers in the Church."

The United Presbyterian Church of West Hebron dates its existence back to 1799, in which year a meeting was held at the house of Andrew Beveridge. Rev. Robert Lang of Argyle preached one-fourth of the time in 1807 and from 1808 to 1823 Rev. Peter Bullions similarly officiated. Rev. James Irvin was pastor from 1824 to 1831, and was the first regular pastor. The first church building was completed in 1802 and was replaced by another and more modern one in 1831 and repaired in 1859. The parsonage was built in 1860.

The Methodist Episcopal Church of West Hebron had its inception in 1859 with a class of nine members. The society bought and moved the Ashgrove church building from Cambridge over to West Hebron and used it until they built their own church. The society was for a time associated with the Belcher church from which it separated and

became incorporated as a separate body in 1869. A new church edifice was erected in 1874.

The Baptist Church of North Hebron began with meetings held in this village by Rev. Amasa Brown of Hartford in 1816, and the church was constituted January 1, 1818.

A church edifice was erected in 1826 which was remodelled in 1873.

The Methodist Episcopal Church at Belcher was organized in 1836, although class meetings had been held for some time. This organization at first included the Methodists of Hartford and Argyle which places had no church at that time. The church grew rapidly and Hartford and Argyle became separate charges; still the Belcher church continued to grow and the West Hebron branch became an offshoot. The first church edifice was erected in 1836 and in 1875 it was moved into the village and remodelled.

The Reformed Presbyterian congregation of West Hebron originated under this name, in the town of Hartford early in the century. It was reorganized on August 29, 1866, at West Hebron. They secured the brick church formerly occupied by the Associate Presbyterian Congregation.

The Second Advent Church was organized January 1, 1851, but the Adventists had held meetings for two years prior to that time. They built their church in 1852 and their Sunday school was organized in 1853.

The West Hebron Classical School was chartered by the Regents of the University of the State of New York, March 22, 1855, and the North Hebron Institute was opened in 1850.

TOWN OF PUTNAM.

This town lies in the extreme north of Washington County and is entirely within the isthmus that separates Lake George from Lake Champlain. Its surface is rocky and mountainous, and its three ranges of hills include the valleys of Charter Brook and Mill Brook. The western range rises abruptly from the waters of Lake George and some of its peaks attain an altitude of 1,000 feet above the level of the lake. The most prominent of these is Anthony's Nose, situated just where Lake George bends sharply to the eastward, on its way to join Lake Champlain. The northern point lies partly in Ticonderoga, and is the historic Mount Defiance, prominent in the wars of

the eighteenth century. Another range of hills runs along the eastern part of the town, a short distance from the shore of Lake Champlain, and another range traverses the central part of the town.

On the shores of Lake George are two beautiful bays, Blair Bay and Gull Bay. In the southern part of the town there is a small sheet of water called Mud Pond, which lies three hundred feet above Lake George. About two-thirds of the surface of the town is too rough and rocky for cultivation, but the tillable portions are fertile and productive.

A graphite mine of superior quality was opened in the southern part of the town years ago, and a mill was built to manufacture it into a marketable commodity, but the project did not prove remunerative and was abandoned. Recently, however, there has been considerable interest manifested in the graphite wealth of the town and outside capitalists have done some prospecting among the hills.

The town of Putnam is bounded on the north by Essex County, on the south by Dresden, on the west by Lake George, and on the east by Lake Champlain. It was formerly a part of Westfield, now Fort Ann, and was erected into a separate town, February 28, 1806. It was named Putnam after the famous General Israel Putnam. In 1806 its territory also comprised the present town of Dresden, which was set off in 1822.

The first town meeting was held at the residence of James Burnet April 4, 1806, and following is the list of supervisors and town clerks from that date down to 1900:

Supervisors—1806-10, John Gourly; 1811-12, James Burnet; 1813-15, Robert Cummings; 1816-17, Alex. McLaughlin; 1818-19, David Congdon; 1820, Alex. McLaughlin; 1821, David Congdon; 1822-25, Peter Hutton; 1826-29, Robert Easton; 1830, Alex. McLaughlin; 1831-34, Alex. Robertson; 1835, Andrew Meiklejohn; 1836, Robert Wright; 1837, Alex. Robertson; 1838-39, James Blair; 1840-41, William Hutton; 1842-43, William G. Corbet; 1844-45, John Wright; 1846, John Backus; 1847-48, Alexander Wiley; 1849, William G. Corbet; 1850-51, Robert Paterson, Jr.; 1852-53, D. Williamson, Jr.; 1854-55, James McLaughlin; 1856-57, John Gourly; 1858-59, James Leidgerwood; 1860-61, Henry Beldin; 1862-63, A. G. Meiklejohn; 1864-65, Anthony Anderson; 1866-67, William McArthur; 1868-69, Arnold Hulett; 1870-71, Thomas Leilley; 1872-73, William McArthur; 1874, Thomas Leidgerwood; 1875-76, Robert P. Graham; 1877-78, Henry D. Easton; 1879-80, William Graham; 1881-84, George W. Thompson; 1885-86, James Blair; 1887-88, D. E. Higgins; 1889-90, R. P. Graham; 1891, G. F. Burnett; 1892, George G. Burnett; 1893-97, D. C. Easton; 1898-1900, John G. McArthur.

Town Clerks—1806-17, George Willey; 1818-19, Truman Clark; 1820, George Willey; 1821, Anthony D. Welch; 1822-23, George Willey; 1824-25, Abel Comstock; 1826-28, Alex. Robertson; 1829-31, George Willey; 1832-33, Daniel Williamson; 1834, James Blair; 1835-38, George Willey; 1839, William Hutton; 1840-42, George Willey; 1843, William M. Wiley; 1844, William E. Woodstock; 1845-47, William G. Corbet; 1848, James Bennett; 1849-50, James McLaughlin; 1851-54, William G. Corbet; 1855, George Easton; 1856-57, D. Williamson, Jr.; 1858, James McLaughlin; 1859-61, D. Williamson, Jr.; 1862, Alex. C. Thompson; 1863-65, D. Williamson, Jr.; 1866, William McLaughlin, Jr.; 1867, D. Williamson, Jr.; 1868-83, Charles W. Williamson; 1884-85, D. A. Higgins; 1886-88, Frank Dedrick; 1889-96, C. W. Williamson; 1897-1900, G. E. Dedrick.

The territory embraced by this town was composed of two tracts, namely, Turner's Patent and Hutton's Bush. The former lay in the western part of the town, the latter in the eastern part. Hutton's Bush was so named after William Hutton, who was an early settler. It appears that a man named Hodgson came to this part of the country to examine the land, and returning to Scotland sold the tract to William Hutton & Co. Hutton came to America and resided at Whitehall for a time before settling upon the tract, which he retained, after a lawsuit with another claimant named John Williams. Hutton, his lawyer, a man named Dickinson, of Lansingburgh, and William Cockburn, who surveyed the tract, divided it equally; Dickinson taking the northern part, Hutton the center and Cockburn the southern part.

The first settlement was made in Putnam, near the center of the town, by Joseph Haskins, a squatter, who built a log house on lot No. 22. He came about 1782, and subsequently acquired a title to his land. After him came William Hutton in 1784, George Easton in 1785, and soon afterwards several others, among whom were: Robert Cummings, Alexander Corbet, Alexander McLaughlin, James Burnet, John Gourlie, Pelatiah Bugbee, William Jones, George Wiley, James McArthur, Luther Gaut, George Rickert, Aaron Backus, Christopher Burgess, Levi Harrington, Asahel Harrington, Abiathar Odell, Samuel Rogers, Philo Rogers, Samuel McCarl, Dyer Perry, Jonas Odell, Josiah Clark, Leman Bunce, Frederick Dedrick, John Hale, Luke Welch, Ephraim Case, Peleg Durfee, John Butterfield, Ords B. Johnson and John Hale, Jr. These came in between the years 1786 and 1803.

Regarding the early settlement of the extreme northern part of the town there is a curious legend that it was first settled by negroes;

hence the name Black Point. Tradition says that it was once owned by a man known as "Black Prince," and it is stated that a Prince Taylor once lived there, who was the same personage.

Putnam Academy was built in 1854, the land for its site being donated by George Easton.

The Free Will Baptist Church of Putnam was organized April 7, 1823, by Elder Sylvester Robinson, assisted by Elder John S. Carter and Deacon Gideon Carter. Elder Carter was the first pastor and officiated until 1825, when he was succeeded by Abraham Shear. This church passed through its share of vicissitudes; in its earlier days Elder Carter joined the Mormons and the congregation dwindled and grew again several times. The society was not incorporated until 1860, although they had a church edifice as early as 1841. In 1858 a parsonage was built on a site leased from Deacon John Backus.

The United Presbyterian Church of Putnam, N. Y., was not organized until 1803, although they are reputed to have held meetings before the year 1800. In 1803 a meeting was held at the house of William Hutton, under the authority of the Associate Presbytery of Cambridge, and at this meeting a church was organized. For several years, however, the preaching was irregular, but in 1819 they had a regular pastor, Rev. James Miller. The first church building was completed in 1817, and had been eleven years in course of construction. In 1817 this church was replaced by a fine substantial building.

TOWN OF WHITEHALL.

Whitehall is one of the most historic towns in the county. It lies in the northeastern part of the county and is bounded on the east by Hampton, on the west by Fort Ann, on the south by Fort Ann and Granville, on the north and northwest by South Bay, Lake Champlain and the Poultney River. On its western side, and along the head of the lake, this town is rugged, but the central and eastern portions are rolling land. It is drained by Wood Creek and the Pawlet River, both of which enter from the south and after a northerly course unite in a single stream which, under the name of Wood Creek, enter the harbor at Whitehall.

In the Indian wars between the Iroquois and the Hurons and other tribes of Canadian Indians, Lake Champlain and the Hudson River were a natural military highway, for long ages before the white man

saw their waters; and when England and France were battling for supremacy in the new world many of their expeditions traversed the same route. These operations have been detailed at length in the earlier pages of this work, and to them the reader is referred for the fullest and best information relating thereto.

The first settlement in Whitehall was made by Major Philip Skene, a half-pay officer of the English army. He settled here, along with about thirty families who accompanied him. This was in the year 1761. After settling his colony he went to the West Indies and brought back a number of negro slaves. On his return he found that about half of his settlers had abandoned their land, and the remainder were greatly discontented. But it seems he was not discouraged by this state of affairs, for he spent his own money in improvements and secured a royal patent for 25,000 acres of land on March 13, 1765. He vigorously prosecuted the work of establishing his colony upon a permanent basis, made extensive improvements, and with his negroes and some discharged soldiers, built a sloop to ply upon the lake, which greatly facilitated transportation. He also built a sawmill and a grist-mill at the falls on Wood Creek; and erected a stone mansion for himself. But his energy is, perhaps, best illustrated in his work of opening up a road from Whitehall to Salem.

Whitehall was at first called Skenesborough, taking its name from its enterprising founder. "Skene's barn," a massive stone building, was erected by him, but it has long since disappeared. The keystone to the arch of the gateway to this structure was placed in the wall of the old Episcopal church when it was erected in 1837.

When the Revolutionary War broke out Major Skene was in England, and it being currently reported that he was favorable to the King's cause, the Americans determined to break up his settlement. So, on May 13, 1775, Captain Herrick, with a party of volunteers, marched into Skenesborough and took it without opposition. Skene's son, fifty settlers and twelve slaves were taken prisoners. Soon after this General Schuyler occupied Skenesborough as his headquarters, and it was held by the patriots for more than two years. When Burgoyne came in 1777 he occupied the Skene mansion, and Skene acted as his host. After the war Skene's lands were confiscated.

Among the early settlers in the town we mention Zebulon Fuller, Daniel Brundage, Elisha Martin, Levi Stockwell, Zebulon Tubbs, Robert Wilson, Josiah Farr, John Connor, James Burroughs, Silas

Childs, Nathaniel Earle, Jeremiah Burroughs, Joseph Daniel, Samuel Wilson, William Gordon, John Gault, Gideon Taft, Cornelius Jones, Thomas Wilson, William Higley, Levi Falkenburg, Joel Adams, Thomas Lyon, George Douglass, Samuel Hatch, Rufus Whitford, Simeon Hotchkiss, John Cogswell, Stephen Knowles, Joseph Bishop, Thomas McFarren, Ephraim Thomas, Andrew Law, Enoch Wright, Lemuel Bartholomew, Stephen Parks, Silas Baker, Isaac Warner.

Skenesborough was erected into a township March 13, 1765, but there is no record of municipal organization until 1778. In that year the first town meeting was held and Daniel Brundage and Levi Stockwell were elected supervisors and James Burroughs town clerk. In 1779 Daniel Brundage was again elected supervisor, in 1780 Levi Stockwell. Silas Childs served in 1782-3, and James Burroughs and Silas Childs in 1784. In 1786 the name of Skenesborough was changed to Whitehall.

Following is a list of the supervisors of the town since that date:

Supervisors—Daniel Earll and John Adams; 1787, Jeremiah Burroughs; 1788-91, Cornelius Jones; 1792, Thomas Lyon; 1793, Daniel Earll; 1794-97, Jeremiah Burroughs; 1798-99, Nathaniel Earle; 1800-1814, Daniel Earll; 1815, Daniel Earll; 1816-20, Melancthon Wheeler; 1821-23, Daniel Earll; 1834-40, George Barney; 1841-42, Elisha A. Martin; 1843-44, Dennis Jones; 1845-48-49, John H. Boyd; 1846-47, Philander C. Hitchcock; 1850, Daniel S. Wright; 1851-52, Oliver Bascom; 1853-54, Olif Abell; 1855-56, Alwyn Martin; 1857, Randolph C. Johnson; 1858-59, Julio T. Buel; 1860-61, Taylor Manville; 1862-63, Samuel Benjamin; 1864-65, Oliver Bascom; 1866, A. H. Tanner; 1867-69, Elisha A. Martin; 1870-71, George Brett; 1872, S. T. Cook; 1873-74, George Brett; 1875-77, Warren F. Bascom; 1878-80, S. C. Bull; 1881, Augustus P. Cooke; 1882-83, James Spencer; 1884-85, Thomas A. Lillie; 1886-88, A. J. Long; 1889-93, Rufus R. Davis; 1894-98, Charles J. Barker; 1899-1900, Evander M. Finch.

Town Clerks—1786, Isaac Banks; 1787-91, B. Richardson; 1792-93, Asa Noyes; 1794-97, George Ackley; 1798-1802, Gideon Taft; 1803, George Ackley; 1804-7, Gideon Taft; 1808-15, Nathaniel Hall; 1816-21, Nathan Hall; 1822, Justin Smith; 1823-25, Nathan Hall; 1826-30, Gideon Taft; 1831, Julian G. Buel; 1832, Gideon Taft; 1833, James G. Caldwell; 1834-35, Edward W. Parker; 1836-40, Gideon Taft; 1841-44, Andrew Anderson; 1845-47, Robert Doig; 1848-49, Henry Gibson; 1850-54, Horatio N. Parker; 1855-56, Franklin Bascom; 1857, D. L. Falkenburg; 1858, Albert G. Bristol; 1859, D. L. Falkenburg; 1860, George Hall; 1861-67, Charles C. Rich; 1868-71, Heman C. Allen; 1872, J. F. Clark; 1873, James M. Wood; 1874-77, Lewis K. Pierce; 1878, E. J. Baldwin; 1879-80, O. A. Manville; 1881, F. A. Hotchkiss; 1882, O. A. Manville; 1883, E. P. Newcomb; 1884, O. A. Manville; 1885, E. W. Clark; 1886-88, P. W. Barry; 1889-92, R. A. Chapin; 1893, C. J. Barker; 1894-97, George D. Cull; 1898-1900, A. H. Taft.

The East Whitehall Methodist Episcopal Church is the oldest religious organization in Whitehall and one of the oldest of this denomination in the county. In 1788 Samuel Wigdon was appointed to the Champlain Circuit; in 1791 meetings began in the houses of residents and in 1796 a church organization was formed under the celebrated Lorenzo Dow, who was the first pastor. In 1801 this church was included in the Brandon Circuit and in 1822 the Whitehall Circuit was formed. In 1826 a church edifice was erected.

VILLAGE OF WHITEHALL.

The very early history of this village is inwoven in that of the town and has been noticed in connection therewith. Up to 1790 there was little growth, the hamlet, as it then was, containing less than a dozen houses. A postoffice was established in 1796, but even then the population was inconsiderable and the growth for many years appears to have been slow because the locality was reputed to be unhealthy.

When the War of 1812 broke out Whitehall again became a supply station and, to some extent, a strategic point. Government storehouses were built and fortifications upon the hill were mounted with artillery, while barracks were constructed for the troops garrisoned there. It was the rendezvous of the little army raised to resist Provost's advance on Plattsburg in 1814, and after the victory of McDonough on September 14, 1814, his squadron with the prizes anchored in East Bay a short distance below the village, where they remained, side by side, until they decayed and sank at their moorings. In 1814 entrenchments and a magazine were erected upon Taft's Island below the village; of these there can scarcely be said to be a trace remaining.

As soon as the war was over the village began to grow and some good buildings, for that day, were erected. Among them were Anthony Rock's hotel, Henry Wiswell's block, the Bellamy House, James H. Hooker's store and Captain Archibald Smith's store, both of which had brick fronts and these were the first brick buildings in the village. James H. Hooker also had a sawmill and a gristmill and there was also a fulling mill and a stave mill in the village at that time.

In 1820 Whitehall became an incorporated village. In 1822 the Champlain Canal was opened between Fort Edward and Lake Cham-

plain and in the same year The Whitehall Emporium, the first newspaper of the village was established. In 1824 the Marquis de Lafayette visited Whitehall and was received with all the display and hospitality the village could command. He came from Burlington on the steamer *Phoenix*.

Whitehall is largely indebted to the steamboat navigation upon Lake Champlain for its commercial prosperity. The navigation of the lake terminates at this point where its carriers are met by the Delaware & Hudson Railroad and the Champlain Canal. The first steamer to ply upon the lake was the "*Vermont*," which was built at Vergennes about the year 1810.

This vessel plied between Whitehall and St. Johns, but was sunk by an accident in 1817. The "*Phoenix*" was built in 1816 and owned by the Champlain Transportation Company. She was destroyed by fire in 1819. The "*Champlain*" was also owned by this company and was built in 1816, but was burned in Whitehall harbor in 1817. The "*Congress*" was built in 1819 and ran upon the lake until worn out. In 1822 a second "*Phoenix*" was put on the lake, but an engine, too strong for her, brought about her ruin. Others beside the Champlain Transportation Company embarked in the carrying trade and the "*Franklin*," the "*Winooski*," the "*Burlington*," the "*Whitehall*," "*Francis Saltus*," "*Canada*," and other steamers were put upon the lake and the transportation business continued to grow until it has attained its present proportions.

The Northern Transportation Company was established in 1857 and the Whitehall Transportation Company in 1867. Further information on this subject will be found in the article relating to Henry G. Burleigh, who was a potent factor in the carrying trade on the lake for many years.

The port of Whitehall first received official recognition in January, 1849, when it was included in an act of Congress, as such, and on March 2, 1849, President Polk issued a proclamation extending certain privileges to the "Port of Whitehall." On March 16, 1850, the laws relating to Whitehall were revised and consolidated by an act which also gave it incorporation with its present limits, but the charter was again amended in the years 1853, 1859, 1869 and 1876.

The village records are obtainable only as far back as 1861.

Following are the names of the presidents of the village from that date:

1861-67, A. H. Hall; 1868, W. J. Smith; 1869, A. Martin; 1870-72, D. G. Percival; 1873, James Doren; 1874, W. F. Bascom; 1875, N. Z. Baker; 1876-77, E. A. Martin; 1878-81, Martin Sawyer; 1882, William G. Stufflebean; 1883, Elisha A. Martin; 1884, Roland E. Bascom; 1885, W. G. E. Wood; 1885, James Spencer; 1887, Warren F. Bascom; 1888-89, James Doren; 1890-94, Oscar F. Davis; 1895, Edward P. Newton; 1896-97, E. F. Horton; 1898-99, Horace A. Stevens; 1900, Nathan E. Foote.

The names of the village clerks for the same period are:

1861-63, A. J. Long; 1864, Walter Warner; 1865-67, W. A. Wilkins; 1868-69, T. S. McLachlin; 1870, T. A. Patterson; 1871, Charles Farmer, Jr.; 1872, William P. Lamb; 1873-81, D. C. Smith; 1882, James H. Burdett; 1883-84, D. C. Smith; 1885, George D. Cull; 1886, T. A. Patterson; 1887-88-89-91, Charles J. Barker; 1890, Seymour A. Conery; 1892-93, Oliver B. Bascom; 1894-97, Augustus R. Stevens; 1898, Howard S. Macy; 1899-1901, Augustus R. Stevens.

The falls of Wood Creek furnish a natural water power of large force and are located favorably for Whitehall, being not only within the village, but closely adjacent to the navigable waters of the lake. After the mills, already mentioned, had been displaced by the canal, a clothing mill was started by a man named Millard. In 1848 this mill was purchased by William Wait, who refitted it and began the manufacture of ingrain carpets. It was burned down in 1864. This fire was quite extensive and involved a serious loss to Whitehall, consuming not only this important industry, but also Cozzens' grist and sawmills, the sash and door factory of Crampton & Abell, and the foundry and machine shop of M. V. B. Bull.

In 1837 W. W. Cook erected a steam sawmill and planing mill, which were burnt in 1842 and rebuilt in 1843-4. They were subsequently burned down again and the present mills erected. Mr. Cook also had a planing mill on Canal street, which was burned down. D. G. Percival built a planing mill and O. F. Blunt began to operate it in 1852. It subsequently passed into the hands of Manville, Hall & Co., and later back to Mr. Percival. The Ames sash, door and blind factory was built about 1868, and the steam sawmill of Polly, Osgood & Co. was put in operation in 1873. In 1867 D. P. Nye started up a flour mill and soon after a foundry. The principal industries of Whitehall at present are: The Champlain Silk Mill, the Burdett & Havens Lumber Company, the Whitehall Lumber Company, Alexander Williamson's Sash, Door and Blind Factory.

The old National Bank of Whitehall was chartered as the Bank of Whitehall in 1829, and opened its doors for business in 1831. It be-

came a national bank under its present name May 4, 1865, with a capital of \$100,000. The Merchants National Bank of Whitehall was chartered as the Bank of Whitehall in 1873, and changed to a national bank, with its present name, March 12, 1875, with a capital of \$150,000.

Comparatively early in its history Whitehall set about introducing pure water into the village, and in 1828 a public aqueduct was constructed. As the population increased the supply of water thus provided proved insufficient and reservoirs have been added, from time to time, to keep up an adequate supply.

A splendid armory, for the Ninth Separate Company, was completed in Whitehall in the year 1900.

The First Presbyterian Church in Whitehall had its inception in the efforts of General John Williams, who collected timber and other materials for a church building in 1805-6. Upon his death his son, Colonel John Williams took up the project and erected a church. The first Presbyterian body that existed in Whitehall was an Associate Reformed Church, organized in 1810 by Rev. Alexander Proudfit of Salem, but the movement died out. On September 18, 1819, the present church was organized by Rev. Samuel Blatchford, D.D., as "The First Presbyterian Church in Whitehall." They did not have a regular pastor until 1822, when Rev. John R. Coe was installed. In 1842 the church building was enlarged and improved, and in 1848 a new church was completed. The present pastor is Rev. Charles McGinnis.

The First Baptist Church in Whitehall came into historical notice in 1838, when the members met at a private residence and effected a temporary organization, which may be considered as the start of the present church. The body was formally organized July 15, 1840, and in 1841 the church was admitted into the Union Association. In 1846 they purchased the church building erected by the Episcopalians in 1837, and occupied it until 1874, when it was burned down, but a new church was completed and dedicated in 1876. The present pastor is Rev. Noah Richards.

The Methodist Episcopal Church in Whitehall was organized in 1822, by Rev. Philo Ferris. They worshiped in private houses until about 1832, when they built a church, which was improved in 1848 and again in 1863. Rev. W. C. Chapman is the present pastor.

Trinity Episcopal Church came into existence about 1834, under

Rev. Palmer Dyer, and their church building was erected in 1837. In 1843 they built their second church and sold the first to the Baptist congregation. In 1866 they erected the present church. The present incumbent is Rev. James B. Mead.

The Church of Our Lady of Angels, Catholic, was inaugurated in 1841, when a church was built, but the congregation held services for some time prior to that date, the first of which were conducted by Rev. Fathar Mailloux, in the house of Antoine Renois. In 1867 the church property was taken by the village for street purposes, and the congregation, which had grown very large, divided into two sections, according to their language; part being English and part French. The English speaking members formed the "Church of Our Lady of Angels;" and, in 1868, a new church was projected, which was dedicated by Rt. Rev. J. J. Conroy, Bishop of Albany, November 24, 1870. The pastor at that time was Rev. J. J. McDonnell. The present pastor is Rev. Thomas McLoughlin.

The Catholic Church of Notre Dame De La Victorie, came into existence in 1867, branching out from the present Whitehall church, and was placed under the charge of Rev. A. Payette. They purchased the old Episcopal church, which they remodeled and improved. The present pastor is Rev. J. J. Either.

TOWN OF WHITE CREEK.

This town lies in the southeastern part of Washington County, and is bounded on the north by Jackson, east by Vermont, south by Rensselaer County, and west by Cambridge. The Taghanic Mountains traverse the northern part of the town, but the southern portion is rolling land. The Owl Kill is the principal stream; it enters the town near Cambridge village and, flowing in a southerly direction, empties into the Hoosick below Center White Creek. The Owl Kill has quite a number of tributaries, principal of which is the North White Creek. Little White Creek rises in the eastern part of the town and flows directly into the Hoosick.

The name of the town was given to it by the early settlers from Pelham, who named their locality "White Creek," from the whiteness of the bed of the stream running through it, and also from the clearness of its waters, which contrasted strongly with the stream coming

from the north, which they name Black Creek. The name has held ever since.

The town is made up from the Cambridge, Schermerhorn, Lake, Wilson, Van Cuyler, Bain, Grant and Campbell Patents. The exact date of the first settlers coming into White Creek is not known, but the town began to be taken up between the years 1761 and 1765. The early history of part of this town is so closely connected with that of Cambridge that much of it has already been given in the annals of that town. Among the early settlers in White Creek were: Thomas and James Ashton, John Allen, Dr. William Richards, Zebulon Allen, David Sprague, Seth Chase, Joseph Stewart, Asa Rice, Paul Cornell, John Harroun, Thomas M. Cool, John Wood, Jonathan Hart, Aaron Van Cuyler, Rev. William Waite, Joshua Gardner, John Corey, Edward Aiken, Isaac Lacy, Simon Covell, David Preston, Joseph Mosher, Simon Fowler, Josiah Dewey, Hercules Rice, John Younglove, Austin Wells.

White Creek was, at first, part of the town of Cambridge, but in 1815 it was erected into a separate town by act of the Legislature.

The supervisors and town clerks from that date down to 1900 were:

Supervisors—1816-23, William Richards; 1824-26, Robert Wilcox; 1827-28, Clark Rice; 1829-30, M. F. Palmer; 1831, George W. Jermain; 1832, John McKie; 1833, Andrew Cole; 1834, John A. Rice; 1835-36, James McKie; 1837, Stephen Barker; 1838-39, Henry Rice; 1840, C. S. Ransom; 1841-43, Stephen Barker; 1844-45, David Niles; 1846-47, Freeman A. Fuller; 1848, Dyer Pierce; 1849-51, Garrett W. Wilcox; 1852, Palmer D. Gardner; 1853, John Hubbard; 1854, John McKie; 1855, John K. Dyer; 1856-57, Freeman A. Fuller; 1858, Thomas Ellis; 1859-60, George Barker; 1861-62, John Larmon; 1863-64, George Barker; 1865, G. W. Wilcox; 1866-68, Hiram Sisson; 1869-70, Clarence D. Keynon; 1871, William Eldridge; 1872, James Ellis; 1873, William Eldridge; 1874, Charles C. Cottrell; 1875, James Ellis; 1876-78, Hugh Tabor; 1879, Charles C. Cottrell; 1880, Samuel W. Crosby; 1881-82, Willard Lawton; 1883-84, John James; 1885-86, Lewis Coulter; 1887-89, Hiram Sisson; 1890-91, Lewis E. Nicholson; 1892-97, Henry E. Perry; 1898-1900, Forest E. Kenyon.

Town Clerks—1816-19, Ira Parmely; 1820-23, Clark Rice; 1824, Johnson D. Stewart; 1825, M. F. Palmer; 1826, Philip N. Draper; 1827-28, M. F. Palmer; 1829, Norman Clark; 1830, George W. Jermain; 1831, M. F. Palmer; 1832, Andrew Cole; 1833, John A. Rice; 1834-39, Burdick G. Allen; 1840-41, Reuben Powers; 1842-43, B. F. McNitt; 1844-45, B. P. Croker; 1846-47, Dyer P. Sisson; 1848, R. K. Crocker; 1849, William Brown; 1850, Loomis W. Gunn; 1851, John Hubbard; 1852-53, J. E. Knickerbocker; 1854-55, Josiah H. Merchant; 1856, Thomas H. Lake; 1857, Charles C. Cottrell; 1858, M. P. Barton; 1859-60, Fletcher Baker; 1861-62, Hiram Butts; 1863, Franklin Fowler; 1864-66, Xury J. Maynard; 1867-70, Warren E. Hawkins; 1871, J. H. Merchant; 1872, E. L. Nicholson; 1873-74, William P. Robertson; 1875-

70, Warren E. Hawkins; 1877, Clark Rice; 1878, E. J. Fuller; 1879-84, J. F. Robertson; 1885-91, W. L. Hitchcock; 1892, Jerome B. Joslyn; 1893-93, Lewis E. Nicholson; 1899-1900, Arthur K. Lansing.

This town is historically associated with the Revolutionary War. The English under Baum marched across it when moving upon Bennington. This force entered the town from the northwest, traversing the present road which forms the boundary between Jackson and Cambridge and following the valley of the Owl Kill. On the night of August 13, 1777, Baum encamped at Waite's Corners. The Battle of Bennington took place in Vermont just across the line of White Creek.

The principal points in this town are: North White Creek, Ashgrove, Pumpkin Hook, Center White Creek, Post's Corners, Martindale Corners and the village of White Creek.

The village of White Creek has been the business center of the town since the Revolutionary days. The first house here was built by John Allen and the first store was started by Jacob and Benjamin Merritt, who soon afterward located where the Sisson store now stands. Edward Aiken built a grist mill which became a cotton factory, a woolen mill and a flax mill successively. Tanneries were erected by James Allen, Jonathan Hart and Sylvanus Tabor, and John Allen also put up a hat factory, Paul Cornell operated two trip hammers, George Mann made scythes and Edward Hurd had an axe factory here in the early days.

In 1810 a Union Academy was established at White Creek Village by subscription from the principal men of the village, but after a promising beginning it declined, was changed into a private school and ultimately went out of existence as an educational institution.

The Baptist society in this town dates back to 1772, when Elder William Waite began his labors. The church was formally organized in 1779 and Elder Waite was the first pastor. In 1788 their first church building was erected, but remained in an uncompleted condition until 1808. This edifice was rebuilt in 1855. The parent congregation being at Waite's Corners, a branch was established at White Creek in 1796 and both congregations ultimately came under the charge of one pastor. The church at White Creek was dedicated in October, 1855.

Friends' meetings in White Creek were held as early as 1783 and a

meeting house was built in 1785, but this was replaced by a larger one in 1804. This edifice was burned down in 1874.

The Methodist Episcopal Church at White Creek Village was organized in 1831 and a congregation of the same sect at Post's Corners in 1856.

[This article, written especially for this history, was received too late to go in with the town of Salem, and being of historic interest, is inserted here.]

Shushan United Presbyterian Church was organized on the 6th day of June, 1820, as "The First Associate Congregation of Salem" and consisted of seventy members in all. The first pastor, Rev. James Waite, was ordained and installed July 6, 1825. The second pastor was Rev. David Gordon, and he was succeeded by Rev. David Wishart French. The next was Rev. Hugh Brown and the fifth Rev. J. B. Clapperton, who was followed by Rev. R. J. Cunningham. Then Rev. D. G. McKay was called and installed as pastor, who was succeeded by Rev. S. W. Douthett. The latter was installed December 14, 1897. At the present time (1900) the congregation numbers 196 members. In 1879, during the pastorate of Rev. R. J. Cunningham, the church removed from their former location one mile east of the village of Shushan to the village, where a new and beautiful church edifice was built, largely through the liberality of the Low family. The present elders are W. J. McCollum, John McGeoch, George M. Foster and William McGeoch.

CHAPTER XXVI.

NEWSPAPERS OF THE COUNTY.

PRINTING AND PUBLISHING IN SALEM.

HISTORY OF THE SALEM REVIEW PRESS.

BY T. A. WRIGHT.

For about fifty-nine years previous to the establishing of the Salem Press, which in 1885 was consolidated with the Salem Weekly Review, and is now (1900) published as the Salem Review Press. Salem had been the literary as well as the legal center of Washington County, and in fact of all that part of the country lying north of Albany. One newspaper had been maintained here almost continuously during these years, and a part of the time two public journals were published. Though, with few exceptions, no marked literary ability had been displayed by their editors, still the papers were great stimulators to public education and social advancement, were all powerful politically, and largely instrumental in developing and enriching the state, as well as the county.

While in this sketch the writer contemplated recording only the history of the Review Press, with brief allusions to the characteristics and qualifications of the men who at various periods have guided its course through the storms of political upheavals, through wars and rumors of wars, and the social and religious changes of a half century, he is sorely tempted, as a prelude, to review the lives and works of these pioneers in the field of journalism, whose names and deeds became so familiar to him during his early connection with the craft in Salem.

First and foremost of them all was the man who, in all probability, penned the "Address to the People," published in the Times or National Courier, in the first issue (June 1, 1794) of that the first newspaper published in Washington County—St. John Honeywood. His early training and education at Yale College, under the guidance of its distinguished president, Dr. Ezra Stiles, in whose family he lived, his poetic genius, artistic abilities and marked literary attainments, enabled him to set a high standard in this virgin field for those who were to con-

tinue in the responsible work of keeping their readers informed of what was going on in their midst, and in the old world from which so many of them had recently fled.

George Gerrish was the publisher of the first newspaper in Salem, which expired in less than a year. It was succeeded, in 1795, by the Washington Patrol, with Honeywood as editor and William Wands as publisher. Either the field was too poor, or the business management inadequate, for notwithstanding Honeywood's literary ability, this second effort at journalism in Washington County failed in a few months.

Then came Henry Dodd, with a combination of business and editorial ability, and if half was true of him that the writer heard during his apprenticeship in the Salem Press office nearly forty years ago, the word "fail" was not in his vocabulary—at least not to be applied to any of his undertakings. With the energy, wisdom and tenacity of purpose of this man behind it, the third newspaper in Washington County, The Northern *Centinel, started on a successful career, and, excepting a brief period, Salem has ever since maintained a public journal.

Mr. Dodd was joined by a partner, David Rumsey, about 1803, and The Northern Centinel became The Northern Post. James Stevenson, Jr., joined the firm in 1814, and the name was again changed to the Washington County Post. Mr. Rumsey retiring soon after, the business was continued by Messrs. Dodd & Stevenson until 1830-1, when it was sold to Mr. Dodd's sons, Edward and Henry W.

Judging from some of the books and pamphlets which the writer has examined, printed by these early craftsmen, it is evident that they were not only possessed of an extensive plant, but were capable and painstaking printers.

Henry W. Dodd died in 1834, but Edward continued publishing the Post until 1835, when he sold out to William A. Wells. Thus it will be seen that this family of Dodd, father and sons, for over thirty years conducted a public newspaper in Salem, and were probably the most capable and successful journalists and printers the town has ever known.

Another family, the Gibsons, four generations of which, at various times, divided their energies between law and journalism in Salem,

* Spelled, as was then the custom, with a C.

all brilliant writers, did much to elevate the literary standard of the press in this county, as the files of the various papers they conducted and enriched with their contributions, bear witness.

The successor of the Dodds had been publishing a paper at Whitehall, in this county, and he consolidated the two journals and continued them as one at Salem, under the name of *The County Post* and *North Star*, until 1837, when the establishment was sold to Thomas G. Wait, and again resumed the name of *The Washington County Post*.

Once more, in 1838, the paper changed proprietors and James Gibson first tried his hand at journalism. The high standard maintained by the Dodd regime had not been continued under Mr. Gibson's two immediate predecessors, but the brains and indomitable energy of this young lawyer instilled new life and vigor into the paper and stamped him as not only a master of law but of journalism, and during the two years in which he was the publisher the *Post* gained an enviable reputation and became a great power in politics.

In January, 1841, Mr. Gibson sold the establishment to William B. Harkness who continued the publication until 1845, when F. B. Graham became the editor and proprietor by purchase. Associated with him for a time was Clark W. B. Martin. The paper continued to be published until 1848, when its proprietor became financially embarrassed and *The Washington County Post* expired. Other writers have claimed that it was only a case of suspended animation, because the old hand press upon which the paper had been printed, came into the possession, nearly a year later, of one Robert G. Young who used it in printing a newly established newspaper at North White Creek, which he named *The Washington County Post*. This paper is now published at Cambridge and claims to have been established in 1798, but it is straining the law of heredity too much to admit its direct descent from any paper ever published in Salem.

That *The Review Press* has a legitimate claim to collateral descent from the first paper published in this town justifies the writer in embodying in its history the foregoing account of its predecessors.

As before stated during a part of the period covered by this sketch Salem sustained two public journals. In 1803 *The Washington Register* was established by John M. Looker, who after two years was succeeded by John P. Reynolds, whose ability soon made the paper one of the best in the state and gave it a wide circulation. In 1806

he was appointed one of the state printers, retaining the office for three years.

With Henry Dodd and his partners conducting one prosperous weekly and Mr. Reynolds another, during the following decade journalism, publishing and printing in Salem reached high water mark. The printing of these two establishments was extensive and of a high character. Well preserved specimens of which can still be found in all the large public libraries in the United States and in many private collections of books. Here, in 1806, was printed, in Mr. Reynolds' office, "Hume's History of England," four octavo volumes, of over 600 pages each. The text is set in long primer type, with foot and marginal notes in minion. The typography is excellent and the presswork clean, sharp and even, giving little evidence of the inking ball and other crude implements and material then in use. Brains, good taste and mechanical skill are very much in evidence, not only in the printing, but in the binding and steel plate portraits of English sovereigns which adorn the work. This history was printed for Mr. Packard, an Albany publisher, and was a corresponding edition to "Smollet's Continuation of Hume and Bishop's Life of George the III.," bringing the history down to the beginning of the nineteenth century; a work of great importance and interest at the time, as is shown by the list of 500 subscribers obtained before its publication. The following residents of Salem were among the number: Abram Allen, William K. Adams, Seth Brown, J. L. Billings, Philo Curtis, Otis Clapp, Asa Fitch, L. B. Foot, James B. Gibson, William McFarland, George McWhorter, John McNaughton, W. F. Morrison, Samuel Nelson, J. P. Reynolds, (100 copies), David Russell, Samuel Smith, A. C. Saunders, John Savage, Charles Warford, Samuel Warford and William Williams. Among other books printed by these early printers the writer has examined copies of "McEwen's Essays on Subjects of Divinity," "The Child's Instructor," a schoolbook much used; "Dr. Watt's Catechism for Children," Dr. Proudfit's "Ruin and Recovery of Man," a full bound duodecimo volume of 412 pages; "Owen on the CXXX Psalm," Washington's Farewell Address," printed for the Washington County Benevolent Society, 1811, a neat little volume, half-bound in green morocco; "Dr. Clark's Farewell Letter to his Former Congregation," seventy-two pages, 1811; "Dr. Proudfit's Theological Works," four volumes, 1815; "Speculative Masonry," by Salem Town, 234 pages, 1818, and numerous preten-

tious pamphlets and tracts. A beautiful edition of Burns' Poems, with the author's life, and extracts from some of his letters, was also printed here in 1815, two volumes, 24mo. This edition is now very rare.

The Associated Reformed Church in America had imported all their psalm books from Scotland, until the embargo of 1807 and the War of 1812, when the supply from this source was cut off. Dr. Proudfit induced Mr. Reynolds to print an American edition, the Doctor himself reading and revising the proofs. A most accurate and well printed book was the result, and the work of Salem's printers was in nearly every Associate Reformed church in America in a short time. These are only a few of the many books printed by these printers. Two complete bookstores were carried on in connection with these printing offices, selling their own and other publications, thus drawing to Salem the *literati* of all northern New York.

For ten years Mr. Reynolds continued to publish The Register. He was succeeded in January, 1816, by Timothy Haskins. Three years later (1819) he sold the paper to James B. Gibson, the first of four of the name who have been connected with the press in Salem. Mr. Gibson was a prominent lawyer, but soon proved that journalism was also in his line, for he enlarged and otherwise improved The Register and for three years edited it with marked ability, and until 1822, when Beriah Stiles became editor and publisher. He also retained the paper about three years, when in 1825 the establishment was purchased by Reynolds & Warren. In less than a year Mr. Warren disposed of his interest to his partner who conducted the business until 1827, when Mr. Reynolds left Salem and a Mr. Patterson continued the publication with Alexander Robertson as editor, until 1830, when the publication of The Register ceased.

This left the Dodds in full possession of the field and for twelve years only one newspaper was published in Salem. In 1842 William B. Harkness, who, as before stated, was publishing The Post, and John W. Curtis started a temperance paper and called it The Washingtonian. It was printed in the office of The Post, but expired after a few issues, and again Salem had but one newspaper, and this too ceased to exist in 1848, as before stated.

That a railroad had entered the County at Whitehall and other and more fertile fields for journalism had opened in adjacent towns is the

only reason the writer knows for the suspension of all publications in Salem; but the fact remains that for some time in the year 1848 until May 21, 1850, the town was without a local newspaper. On the latter date William B. Harkness resumed the publication of a journal here and called it The Salem Press. It was the largest paper that had up to this time been printed in the county, and in fact almost as large as any since published here. For five years Mr. Harkness continued its publication, when, in October, 1855, he sold the business to Daniel B. and Benjamin F. Cole. These brothers had learned their trade on the Press, and besides being expert printers, possessed good journalistic abilities, and the business flourished under their management. In 1859 Benjamin F. sold his interest to his brother, and for ten years thereafter Daniel B. Cole carried on the business alone. Mr. Cole, though a genial gentleman, was a strict partisan in politics, and in the writer's memory the Press office was the rendezvous for the choice local spirits of the Democratic party; such men as Marinus Fairchild, William A. Russell, John R. Lytle, James H. Carswell, Asa Munson, of Hebron; Joseph Connor, Josephus Martin, and many lesser lights, met here to discuss party measures. Leaders of the opposing party often dropped in, to cross swords with ye editor, and he was ever ready and could give them royal battle.

In 1869 Col. Solomon W. Russell purchased the Press establishment and for nearly three years it flourished under his management. The dignity of journalism was never more forcibly exemplified in Washington County than during Col. Russell's connection with the Salem Press. Up to this time ordinary local happenings of every day life were completely ignored by the press. Nothing short of murder, burglary, fire or suicide were ever written up, and these but sparingly. Marriages and deaths were published, however, and the obituary poet was tolerated then, as now. Col. Russell opened the columns of his paper, in a moderate degree, to local items, but it remained for his immediate successors to adopt the new school ideas and establish the local department. In December, 1871, Col. Russell sold The Salem Press to Messrs. Gibson and Robertson. James Gibson, Jr., the third of the name and family who had been engaged in journalism, brought to the publication the wealth of his splendid literary abilities, and its columns were filled to overflowing with the products of his fertile pen. Abner Robertson was his associate, and for about six months these two young lawyers worked together, and the popularity of the

Press grew apace. Political differences arose, however, and Mr. Robertson retired. Mr. Gibson continued to publish one of the best papers ever issued in the county until July, 1875, when the establishment was sold to Henry D. Morris. Mr. Morris was an experienced newspaper man, and the Press, under his management, retained its business standing, but lost its editorial ability. He continued its publication until September, 1880, when Elisha P. Thurston became editor and publisher.

In December, 1877, Daniel B. Cole again entered the field with a new paper, which he named *The Salem Weekly Review*. In connection with his newspaper Mr. Cole became a large publisher of law blanks, and it began to look as though printing and publishing was getting back to its old-time prosperity and importance in Salem.

Mr. Morris and Mr. Cole were both veteran editors and practical printers, and they divided the old and brought to the town such new patronage as they could control, and again Salem showed that it could sustain two local newspapers.

In Mr. Thurston the Press had a splendid writer, but a poor business man, and while he published a good paper, financial embarrassments came. In the meantime Daniel B. Cole had taken his son, Beverly F. Cole, into partnership. The father died November 8, 1884, and his other son, Harry E., entered into partnership with his brother, Beverly, and they continued the publication under the name of Daniel B. Cole's sons, until July, 1885, when they purchased *The Salem Press* of Mr. Thurston, and consolidated the two papers, and the names as well, into *The Salem Review Press*, which they continued to publish until December, 1886, when they transferred their interests to Hon. James Gibson, who continued its publication, as editor and proprietor, until his death in June, 1897.

Although forty-six years had passed since Judge Gibson had published and edited *The Washington County Post* in Salem, he had been a large contributor to the different Salem newspapers, especially of historical, genealogical and biographical matter. Once more in full possession of the Press he began the publication in its columns the results of his long and deep historical researches, and one after another appeared, in quick succession, his "*Bench and Bar of Washington County*," "*Graves and Grave Yards of Washington County*," "*Old Families*," and other histories, thus preserving records of great value, not only to his own, but to future generations, and making

The Review Press not only unique and interesting locally, but widely known outside of the county and the state. For several years previous to 1897 James Gibson, Jr., grandson of Judge Gibson, had charge of the local department of The Review Press, and also acted as its business manager.

On the death of Judge Gibson his daughter, Mary Gibson Wright, came into possession of the paper by inheritance, and she is now (1901) the proprietor and publisher, with William L. Campbell, business manager.

THE SALEM AXIOM.

The Salem Axiom was founded December 11, 1885, by Robert Cruikshank, who continued as editor and proprietor until January 1, 1895; when, owing to ill health, he was forced to retire from the business, and sold the paper to his son, Robert A. Cruikshank, the present proprietor.

The Axiom was first published as an eight column folio. The outside pages were printed in New York and the inside pages on a Washington hand press. A year after the establishment of the paper the business had increased to such an extent that a cylinder press was purchased, and three years later the "ready prints" were discarded and the entire paper was printed in the office. January 1, 1896, owing to the increased demand for advertising space, the paper was enlarged to the more modern form, the six column quarto. For many years the office was located in the Central House block. In the fall of 1896 a site was purchased on Main street, south of the First National Bank, and the following spring a handsome two story building, with iron front, was erected thereon. Into this building the Axiom moved June 1, 1897. The building is equipped with steam heat, electric lights and steam power, and is occupied solely by the Axiom. The equipment of the office is strictly up to date in every particular, and the office enjoys a large and increasing patronage. The Axiom has always been Republican in politics and has been an earnest advocate of the principles of the party. The Axiom has been unusually prosperous since its inception, and its ever increasing list of subscribers attests its popularity in the territory which it covers. The present proprietor was born and raised in the village of Salem, and was educated at Washington Academy. In July, 1900, he was appointed by President McKinley as Postmaster of the Salem postoffice.

THE SUN, SALEM.

William W. Bingham began the publication of *The Sun* at Salem in 1889, and has published that paper continuously ever since that date, and is at present the senior editor of the town.

William W. Bingham was born in Philadelphia, Penn., March 27, 1864, and educated at the Washington Academy, at Salem, N. Y. He is of Scotch-Irish parentage, being the son of Joseph and Sarah Bingham, who emigrated to this country from Belfast, County Down, Ireland, about 1860. The subject of this sketch is a direct descendant of the Binghams, of Closkelt, Castlewella, County Down, Ireland.

He began his apprenticeship in the office of the Salem Press, at the age of thirteen, and has uniformly followed the vocation of a printer.

Mr. Bingham has filled a political position in the Capitol at Albany for several winters past, his prominence as a Republican worker being thus recognized.

THE WASHINGTON COUNTY POST.

The following history is from the pen of its present able editor, Rev. John G. Smart: The late Hon. James Gibson, in his carefully prepared history of "The Press of Washington County," has preserved the record, as he also had copies of the earliest editions, and of its latter years a complete file. Two attempts had been made to establish a county paper at an earlier date. June 18, 1794, *The Times*, or *National Courier*, appeared. It survived but seven months, to January, 1795. May 26, 1796, *The Washington Patriot* appeared, but did not survive through the year. These efforts, no doubt, prepared the way for the more successful effort of January 1, 1798, made by Henry Dodd. The new paper was named the *Northern Sentinel*. In May, 1803, the name was changed to *Northern Post*, Mr. Dodd having associated with himself David Rumsey, and June 6, 1814, James Stevenson, Jr., was taken into the firm. December 21, of the same year, Mr. Rumsey retired from the firm and Dodd & Stevenson continued the publication, changing the name to the *Washington County Post*. Upon the death of Henry Dodd, November 6, 1834, Edward Dodd continued to publish the paper. Mr. Dodd being elected to a county office, disposed of his interest to William A. Welles, of the *North Star*, a paper established in 1830, and published

at Whitehall. Mr. Wells moved to Salem and consolidated the North Star with the Post, and January 7, 1835, it was issued as the County Post and North Star. May 17, 1837, under its new owner, Thomas G. Wait, the old title of Washington County Post was resumed, and retained without interruption down to the present date. Early in 1841 it was sold to William B. Harkness and published by him until the end of 1845. F. B. Graham purchased it, and the first week in January, 1846, it appeared under his direction as editor and publisher. Two years later his creditors took possession, and sold the press and type to Robert G. Young. Up to this time it had been published in Salem. Mr. Young removed the plant to North White Creek, now part of Cambridge village, and continued the publication. In 1851 ill health compelled Mr. Young to relinquish his charge of the Post, and it was purchased by Edward Gardiner April 7, 1854. R. King Crocker was associated with him, and in July of the same year Mr. Crocker became sole owner, and it was published by him for eleven years. November 17, 1865, by purchase, it came into the possession of James S. Smart, who was sole publisher and editor until March 1, 1869, when Henry Noble bought an interest, and became joint publisher with Mr. Smart. Under this management the Post enjoyed its greatest prosperity, its regular circulation passing above 4,000. The greatly increased income of the office was expended upon the plant, and in providing it a substantial and permanent home, which it has continued to occupy to the present. This partnership continued until the death of Henry Noble from Bright's disease. Early in 1883 he went south in a vain quest for restored health, and returning, reached the home of his sister in New York, where he died May 21, 1883. The sole proprietorship returned to Mr. Smart.

August 8, 1884, R. R. Law, who had served in the office for eleven years, became a partner, and the firm was known as James S. Smart & Company from that date until July 1, 1889, when the partnership was dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Law's engagements demanding his release. January 6, 1891, the announcement was made of the incorporation of the Washington County Post Company, with Hon. James S. Smart as president, and Mitchel McFarland as business manager.

September 3, 1892, the writer became a stockholder, and was made treasurer and business manager. Owing to the long continued ill health of the editor, Hon. James S. Smart, which for several years

had prevented his rendering any service, in July, 1896, by vote of the directors of the Post company the editorship was transferred to the writer, who had practically filled the place of editor for the four preceding years. During all these years the Post has been emphatically the representative of the people of the county, independent in its utterances, loyal to the principles of the political party which it represented, outspoken against abuses of power and betrayal of trust, whether within the party, or by the opposition. The same spirit which Henry Dodd infused into its first issues has remained through all these years. The interest of the people first, of the party next, and of self last. Often has this rule been followed at much sacrifice. Yet to this is due the great prosperity and the long continued life and influence of this the oldest and, we believe, the best journal of Northern New York, and of our own county.

THE SANDY HILL HERALD.

The Sandy Hill Herald has existed for over three-quarters of a century, and during all that time has had but three proprietors, while hundreds of graduates have gone out from its offices. The following history of this fine sheet, as well as that of the other papers which have existed in Sandy Hill, is reproduced largely from the columns of the Herald's great anniversary edition of March 9, 1899.

The name of the original sheet was the Times, and it was founded in 1818. James Wright's name appears as the publisher of the Times in 1822, but later the names of Emons & Wright were printed on the first page as publishers. Emons' name was dropped subsequently, and Wright's remained. After a brief career the Times was succeeded by the Political Herald, with James Wright, publisher. Before a year the word "Political" was dropped, and it has remained the Herald up to the present.

In 1841 James Wright disposed of his interest to a young journeyman printer who worked in the office, Elisha D. Baker. The Herald, under his guidance, was a strongly Democratic sheet. It had a large circulation, and few country papers were more frequently quoted. He conducted the Herald twenty-five years, and in the fall of 1865, his health failing, he disposed of his interest to Messrs. Brown & Dwyer, two practical printers, residents of Albany.

John Brown published a paper at Cobleskill, some years before

coming to Sandy Hill. He was a native of Scotland. His partner, John Dwyer, still conducts the Herald, having bought out Mr. Brown's interest after they had been together three years. Under the management of Brown & Dwyer the politics of the Herald was changed to Republican, and it has remained such up to the present time.

Brown & Dwyer took possession of the Herald in the fall of 1865, the first number making its appearance January 4, 1866. It was at that time a four page paper, but the sheet was only 22x32, six columns to the page. The old size was continued until January 6, 1871, when the sheet was enlarged to 28x44. A power press and other modern improvements were added from time to time, and these additions gradually brought an extended parish of readers.

In 1876, while the Herald was located in a building where the Toole Block now stands, the office was destroyed by fire, and everything in it, except books and papers. The publication of the paper was not discontinued for a week, however. New material was soon purchased, and a finer office than the old one took its place. For about a year the office was located in Philip Riley's block, but was subsequently removed to Flood's Exchange. In the fall of 1887 the proprietor purchased the property on the corner of Main and Forest streets, and there located the Herald permanently. This was the first time that the Herald had been in its own home, after sixty-five years of moving from one place in the village to another.

In the fall of 1895 many changes were made in the mechanical department of the office, in preparation for the production of a larger paper, and the bright, up-to-date typographical appearance of the paper today speaks for itself. The assistant editor of the paper is Miss Agnes C. Dwyer, daughter of the proprietor, who looks after the local department, and is also bookkeeper.

To the credit of the Herald it can be said that it has always been clean and honorable. Its editors have studiously guarded the paper from anything indecent, or pandering to depraved taste. With large experience, friends without stint, and a lovely growing village, there is no reason why the Sandy Hill Herald should not keep step to the onward progress of the place, and be a credit to its progressive and liberal citizens, who are equal to any and surpassed by none.

Major John Dwyer, editor and publisher of the Sandy Hill Herald,

was born in Ireland, but came to America from Dublin when a youth, and learned the printing trade in Albany, N. Y.

Early in 1861 he enlisted, as a private, in Captain Michael O'Sullivan's Company, in Albany, N. Y., which company was subsequently consolidated with John Brannigan's and mustered into service for three years, or during the war. This company became Company K, of the 63d Regiment. Private Dwyer soon rose from the ranks, earning the following promotions:

Sergeant Company K, at "Camp California," Alexandria, Va., December 1, 1861; First Sergeant, Company G, at Yorktown, Va., May 10, 1862; First Lieutenant, Company K, and Adjutant, October 25, 1862; Captain Company K, December 16, 1862, and Major (Brevet) "for gallant and meritorious services," May 1, 1866. The last rank being conferred by Governor Reuben E. Fenton, of New York.

Major Dwyer's regiment formed a part of Gen. Thomas F. Meagher's Irish Brigade, First Division, Second Corps, Army of the Potomac, and saw some of the hardest fighting of the war, and with it he participated in the following battles and operations: The Siege of Yorktown, the Battle of Fair Oaks, Battle of Gaines' Mill, Battle of Savage Station, Battle of White Oak Swamp, Battle of Malvern Hill, reinforced the army of General Pope, Second Bull Run, and covered the retreat of the Union Army to the defences of Washington, September 13, 1862; Battle of South Mountain, Battle of Antietam, Battle of Fredericksburg and Battle of Chancellorsville. The losses of the 63d were heavy, for they were always in the fighting, and in the summer of 1863 the regiment did not have 150 men left fit for duty. The 38th and 69th regiments were in about the same condition, and the war department ordered that these three regiments of the brigade be consolidated into a battalion, and that the supernumerary officers be honorably discharged.

Major Dwyer received his honorable discharge at this time. At the battle of Antietam he received a dangerous wound in the head from a rifle bullet.

In 1866 Major Dwyer became connected with the Sandy Hill Herald as a partner, and in 1869 became sole proprietor. For the past thirty-two years he has conducted this paper and made it what it is.

On April 1, 1898, he was appointed Postmaster at Sandy Hill, N. Y., by President McKinley. On July 1, 1900, the office was advanced

from third to second grade, and this year, 1901, the department decided to introduce Free Delivery in Sandy Hill, the gross business having reached \$10,000, and over, the preceding fiscal year.

The first paper published in Sandy Hill was the Times, started in 1818. E. Gilmore Stover was the publisher, and Adonijah Emons the editor. It was printed in old small pica type, and used iron column rules, manufactured at the blacksmith shop of Nicholas Northup. It was a four page paper, with five narrow columns to the page, size of sheet, 19x23 inches. It was worked on an old wooden screw press. It was established under the auspices of the Bucktail Tammany party, to counteract the influence of the Northern Post, which espoused the cause of DeWitt Clinton.

In 1826 Adonijah Emons commenced the publication of the Sun, a four column paper, which was continued several years.

In the spring of 1829 W. & S. P. Hines commenced the publication in Sandy Hill of a paper under the title of Independent Politician. It was, as its name indicated, independent in the full sense of the word. It strongly advocated the nomination of Henry Clay for president. Its editorials were carefully and ably written by Stephen Hines, the junior publisher, and attracted considerable attention, far more so than most country sheets of the time; but the paper ceased to exist in about six months, for want of patronage, which its merits should have secured for it.

In February, 1831, William and Stephen Hines issued the first number of the Temperance Advocate, the first paper in the world to advocate total abstinence from all intoxicating drinks, wine, beer and cider included.

Just how long the Advocate was published in Sandy Hill cannot be stated, as but few copies are known to be in existence, probably about two years, when it was sold to parties in New York.

Previous to leaving Sandy Hill Adonijah Emons, in 1832, started and published for a time, less than a year, a paper called the Free Press, devoted to Anti-Masonry. It was a pauper concern from the beginning, and was kept alive during its brief existence by contributions from leading Anti-Masons.

The Washington County Advertiser was a handsome sheet, 20x28, five columns to a page, established November 26, 1879, by George A. Nash, of Sandy Hill. It was well printed and newsy. It was transferred to Fort Edward, N. Y., the first number appearing there on October 27, 1881. James H. Durkee became associated with Mr. Nash, at this time, when the size of the paper was enlarged to seven columns to the page (24x33). The size was further increased to nine columns April 26, 1882.

In 1899 the paper passed into the possession of Irving C. Forte, Jr., and under his able management maintains its reputation as a newsy, up-to-date paper. It is also well edited and is regarded as one of the leading papers of the county.

The paper is now of a very convenient size, comprising eight pages of six columns to the page. It has, as it deserves, a good and constantly increasing circulation.

THE WHITEHALL CHRONICLE.

The Chronicle, one of the leading journals of Washington County, was founded by the late H. T. Blanchard in the year 1840, and, with the exception of a few weeks, it has been published continuously since then. It was the second paper published in Whitehall, the first (the Emporium) having been established in the year 1823. The publication of the Emporium was discontinued after a few years, leaving the village without any paper until the first issue of the Chronicle.

In 1866 the late William H. Tefft became the publisher of the Chronicle, which, under his able editorship, rapidly gained popularity and influence in the county. After four years of marked success the plant was destroyed by fire. The publisher labored under great disadvantages in trying to re-establish the paper. He was prostrated by a severe illness, months being required for his recovery. But he persevered, under discouragement. The plant was gradually enlarged and supplied with modern machinery. The paper commanded the attention of prominent citizens in all parts of the county, and its editorials were frequently quoted by leading journals in the state. Under Mr. Tefft's editorship the Chronicle was more favorably regarded, because of its editorials and literary features, than as a newspaper, in the literal sense of the word.

Following Mr. Tefft's death in 1898, his son, Lawrence D. Tefft, continued the publication of the paper for a few months, then entering into partnership with William B. Inglee, who held a supervisory position in the office for more than twenty-five years. Mr. Inglee has a thorough knowledge of the printing and newspaper business, having been formerly connected with the largest publishing establishments in Boston and other New England cities. He is one of the leading typographical artists in Washington County. The younger Mr. Tefft studied journalism with his father, and has been a regular contributor to the columns of the Chronicle for many years. Messrs. Inglee & Tefft are the editors, publishers and proprietors of the Chronicle, and are recognized as an enterprising and reliable firm. The Chronicle is Republican in politics.

THE WHITEHALL TIMES.

This paper was the immediate successor of the American Sentinel, which was established by J. E. Watkins in June, 1855. But the issues of the Democratic paper in Whitehall date back as far as 1823, the paper having appeared under several titles, and the Times is the natural outgrowth of those early publications. In the spring of 1860 H. T. Blanchard purchased the paper and named it the Whitehall Times, but within the year sold it to Captain A. D. Vaughn and W. H. Bodwell. In 1861 Hon. E. E. Davis became the proprietor, but in 1865 disposed of it to Walter J. Donnelly, who was succeeded by W. A. Wilkins May 1, 1873. Mr. Wilkins died August 2, 1887, and Franklin Fisher assumed control of the paper September 19, 1888. He conducted it until 1896, when it was purchased by the present proprietor and editor, M. C. Reynolds. The Whitehall Times is Democratic in politics and is ably edited, besides being a bright, newsy paper, well managed in every department.

Milo C. Reynolds, the editor and sole owner of this paper, was born at Eagle Bridge, N. Y., July 16, 1871, and is a son of Eben C. and Helen E. (Vrooman) Reynolds. He received his early education in the district schools and later in the public schools of Troy, N. Y., and at the Troy High School where he had a two years' course. He then entered the Troy Business College, covered the entire course in four months and graduated high. His father's and mother's families were the very highest in their respective localities and his youthful

prospects were bright with an able father behind him, but when he was in the High School his father died, April 15, 1890, and he had to leave school and hew out a career for himself. He engaged in business with M. Curtis, general produce merchant, at Eagle Bridge, and remained with him one year. The firm conducted the business formerly owned by Mr. Reynolds' father. He then conducted a job printing office in Eagle Bridge for about a year; the trade of printing he managed to acquire by his own efforts, without serving any apprenticeship in a printing office.

On July 16, 1892, his twenty-first birthday, Mr. Reynolds began his career as a newspaper man by issuing "The Politician" at Eagle Bridge. It was a small paper of six pages, each page six by nine inches, but successive issues grew in size until July 16, 1893, when it was made a six column four page paper. The "Politician" was a strong Democratic paper and wielded considerable influence in political matters in the northern part of Rensselaer County. This sheet was continued until November, 1894, when Mr. Reynolds moved to Cambridge, Washington County, N. Y., taking his newspaper plant with him, and launching "The Cambridge Local," which he issued for six months, when he came to Whitehall and entered into partnership with Franklin Fisher in publishing the "Times." The plant of the "Cambridge Local" was moved to Whitehall and the papers were consolidated. In September, 1896, Mr. Reynolds purchased Mr. Fisher's interest in the business, and has since been sole proprietor and publisher of the Times.

In politics Mr. Reynolds has always been a sturdy Democrat, inheriting these principles from his father, who was a leading Democrat in Rensselaer County, where he held the offices of County Clerk, School Commissioner, Sheriff and Supervisor for the towns of Hoosick and Petersburg; the last named for several years. Although never a nominee for any office, M. C. Reynolds has always taken a keen interest in political conventions, to the end that the very best men in the party might be nominated.

As a newspaper man Mr. Reynolds has achieved note by being independent to a degree, and with a trenchant pen he has maintained a high reputation for the "Times," which is considered one of the leading newspapers in Northern New York. He is a practical printer, as well as an able editor, and is capable of working in any department of newspaper work.

In fraternal circles he is a member of Whitehall Lodge No. 5, I. O. O. F., and Tancred Lodge No. 303, Knights of Pythias. He is a Past Grand of the former, and a Past Deputy Grand Chancellor of the 29th District of the Grand Domain of New York, Knights of Pythias.

On June 29, 1898, Mr. Reynolds married Miss Grace E. Howe, of East Poultney, Vt.

THE GRANVILLE SENTINEL.

James L. McArthur, editor of the Granville Sentinel, is a well known figure in journalism and politics throughout the state. He was born in the town of Putnam, Washington County, N. Y., in 1855, and received his early education in the public schools of that vicinity. He is the son of William and Elsie (Lillie) McArthur, whose parents were natives of Scotland.

William McArthur was a farmer and wagon maker, and the son, James L., became familiar and proficient in both occupations of his father, who was also a lawyer, Justice of the Peace and Supervisor of his town for many years. While on the farm Mr. McArthur became correspondent for several newspapers and a regular contributor on different subjects. On reaching his majority he went to Granville and started the Granville Sentinel, the first issue of which was on September 25, 1875. In 1880 he sold out to George A. Weller, of Waterford, N. Y., after which he started the Morning Telegram at Plattsburgh, N. Y., the first daily paper in that county. After six months he sold the Telegram to a stock company and accepted a position as night editor of the Glens Falls Times, with Addison B. Colvin. In 1883 he returned to Granville and resumed the management of the Sentinel, which he has conducted ever since.

Through the strength of the editorials of the Sentinel, many of which were reproduced verbatim in nearly every Republican newspaper in the state, it was made possible for Addison B. Colvin to become State Treasurer. The Sentinel was the first to urge his candidacy, and the ready pen and untiring political work of its editor did not cease labor until Mr. Colvin was elected. In recognition of his services Mr. Colvin appointed him to the position of Corporation Clerk in the Treasurer's office, a position which he still holds, now serving his seventh year in Albany, which duties, together with the

work of editing and managing the Sentinel, make him one of the hardest workers in the county.

James L. McArthur is, above all, original in thought, word and act. His paper, which has a large circulation, in Vermont as well as New York, is eagerly sought, both by those who want the news, and by men who have an eye to politics, "to see what Mac has got to say" editorially. Rich in originality, choice in expression, endless in vocabulary, a master at driving the nail where it belongs, and a past master at argument, sarcasm, wit, humor or pathos, Mr. McArthur is recognized as one of the ablest editorial writers in the state.

On the 15th day of January, 1878, Mr. McArthur was united in marriage to Miss Anna W. Lewis, daughter of Nathan Lewis and Isabella (Peters) Lewis, of Granville. They have one daughter, Belle L.

Mr. McArthur is a Mason, member of Washington Commandery, of Saratoga, Whitehall Council, Oriental Shrine, of Troy, Royal Arcanum, Red Men and the Odd Fellows.

THE PEOPLE'S JOURNAL.

This paper, which is the only one in Greenwich today, was founded in 1842 by John W. Curtis, who was its editor until 1868, when he sold out to H. C. Page. On June 1, 1869, Mr. Page disposed of the paper to C. L. Allen, Jr., of Salem, who had personal charge of it until February 1, 1870, when he installed John King as editor. After some changes Mr. Allen again assumed charge of the paper and Shell Corliss assisted him in its publication.

About the year 1873-4 Meeker & Mandell purchased the paper, then Mr. Mandell assumed control and published it until August 3, 1876, when it passed into the hands of H. C. Morhous by purchase.

For a quarter of a century Mr. Morhous has published the People's Journal and placed it upon a par with the best county newspapers; through its columns worthily representing the thriving village of Greenwich to the outside world, as well as ably advocating sound Republican principles. He has twice enlarged the paper, first to an eight-column sheet and subsequently to its present quarto size.

H. C. Morhous was born in Keeseville, Essex County, N. Y., December 20, 1842, the year in which John W. Curtis founded the People's Journal, of which Mr. Morhous was destined to become the

editor and proprietor. He was educated in the district schools and learned the printing business in the office of the Northern Standard at Keeseville. On August 28, 1862 Mr. Morhous enlisted in Company C, 123d New York Regiment, and served until the close of the war in 1865. On January 28, 1872, he married Lillie L., daughter of John W. and Eliza (Bull) Stickles and they have two children, H. C. Jr., and William Morhous.

In politics Mr. Morhous is a Republican and is a member of the Greenwich Board of Trustees. He also served as clerk of the village for several years. He was the organizer of Post Cook, No. 326, G. A. R., at Greenwich, and is a member of Ashler Lodge, No. 584, F. & A. M.

Greenwich was, for a time, a hot bed of ephemeral newspapers, the People's Journal holding the field today no doubt upon the principle of the survival of the fittest. Prior to 1850 The Banner, The Union Village Courant, The Union Village Democrat, The Democratic Champion, The Washington County Sentinel, The Union Village Journal, The Champion, The Eagle, The Union Village Eagle and the Union Village Democratic Standard, all came and went.

THE FORT ANN REPUBLIC.

Alvaro Goodenough Van Schaick, was born on the Erie canal boat "Powhattan," July 26, 1849, of Yankee-Dutch ancestors, who came to Massachusetts and Albany in 1661. An orphan at four, by the death of his father, he commenced work away from home when but eleven years old, attending school winters, and attaining the printer's art by the time he came of age, when he was married to Miss Delilah Perry Wood; to whom were born one son, Veve, and a daughter, Julia, all of whom are living, at this writing.

In 1870 the subject of this sketch began his journalistic career at Rome, N. Y., continuing that occupation on several newspapers in the state; thence, for a number of years, in Michigan, Iowa, New Jersey and Virginia. Returning to New York in 1880 he engaged in manufacturing machinery for ten years, in which occupation he became skilled in mechanics. Returning to newspaper work he established the Schaghticoke Press in 1892, which was moved to Troy in 1894, and merged into "The Republic"—the official organ of the

secret political order known as the American Protective Association. The order attained a large membership, and a voting strength many times in excess of its enrolled members. It took a leading part in the state campaign of 1894, wielding a commanding influence—aided largely by the excitement due to the political murder of Robert Ross in Troy—and it was potential in hurling the Democratic party from power and electing Levi P. Morton governor. Indeed, the order made such a powerful impression on state and national politics that its influence will be felt for a generation. Besides being editor of the official paper, Mr. Van Schaick was chairman of the A. P. A. State Committee, and concededly directed its political movements, with credit and skill.

On October 6, 1896, Mr. Van Schaick moved to Washington County and established *The Fort Ann Republic*, a Republican weekly newspaper, which at once took rank with the leading political papers of the county.

During intervening years of newspaper work Mr. Van Schaick traveled extensively in all the states east of the Rocky Mountains, including the south, which is a prolific source of interest, because of its historical associations of early settlement, the Revolution and the Civil War. As a pastime he has engaged much in boating, being an enthusiastic yachtsman—taking special pride in the fact that he built with his own hands a commodious yacht, and the twenty-six horsepower compound steam engine which propels it; and for more than twenty-five years he has been a licensed United States marine engineer.

In politics Mr. Van Schaick has always been a Republican—except that he voted for the electors of President Cleveland—in later years tending to a belief in modern Socialism.

As a writer he cultivates the analytical, logical, forcible and abrupt as best suited to politics, and wields, as said of him by his confreres, "a pen of triple bladed sarcasm." A close student of American history, of public men and public affairs, he is intensely American and holds fast to the principles of the founders of the Republic, and bitterly opposes alleged "civil service reform" and that aggregation of wealth and power into the hands of the few which inevitably leads to plutocracy and the downfall of American liberty. In religion a Deist, free from superstition, and a firm faith that the Power which created him will care for his everlasting future.

CHAPTER XXVII.

THE BENCH AND BAR.

THE EARLY COURTS—CONTESTS OVER THE COUNTY SEAT AND THE ESTABLISHMENT OF TWO COUNTY SEATS—LOCATION OF COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE—ERECTION OF COUNTY BUILDINGS—CHANGES IN LAWS, COURTS AND ELECTIONS—EMINENT MEN AND LEADING LAWYERS OF THE PROFESSION.

By an act of the Legislature, passed April 2, 1784, the name of Charlotte County was changed to Washington County. But previous to this, in 1779, an act was passed directing the holding of courts in Charlotte County. Six terms of such courts were held, but the first court in Washington County, of which there is any authentic record, was held in 1786. At that court the first judge was Alexander Webster, of Hebron; the associates were Ebenezer Russell, of Salem, and David Hopkins, of Hebron. The justices "of the quorum," as they were called, were Moses Martin, John McAllister, Albert Baker, John Brown and Aaron Fuller. The clerk was Colonel John McRea.

On February 5, 1787, an act was passed reaffirming the previous act relating to Washington County, and ordering that the courts be held at Salem. This law provided for a Court of Common Pleas and General Sessions of the Peace, to be held at that village three times each year. The western part of the county, however, developed so strong an influence that on April 21, 1787, the law was changed so that one of the three terms should be held at the house of Adiel Sherwood, in the village of Fort Edward.

The name of Salem being used in these laws made that the permanent name of the village, superseding the names of "White Creek" and "New Perth," which had long been a source of dispute and contention.

In 1791 a petition was circulated asking the legislature to fix the county seat permanently at Salem, and to authorize the building of a courthouse and jail at that place, there having been no county buildings previous to that time. Fort Edward and the surrounding towns resisted this movement, and while the contest was in progress some of the river people sought to have the county seat located at Fort Miller. The Legislature referred the matter to the board of Super-

visors and that body decided upon Salem. The next year Fort Edward made an effort to have the vote reconsidered, but in vain. Then the people of that part of the county sought to have two county seats established, and succeeded so far as to obtain the passage of a law directing that the courts be held as before, a part of the time at Fort Edward. No courthouse was ever built there, however, while, in 1792, an act was passed directing the county to raise money to build a courthouse and jail at Salem. These structures were completed in 1796.

In 1797 the western county seat was changed from Fort Edward to Sandy Hill, where it has remained ever since. The cause of this change is attributed to an act of contempt of court committed by Colonel Adiel Sherwood. The court was held in the dining room of his tavern at Fort Edward. At the sitting there, in 1796, something put the Colonel out of temper, and he invaded the courtroom and ordered the judges out, telling them he needed the room for dinner. The judges retired, but at the afternoon session sentenced him to jail for fifteen days, for contempt of court. At the next session of the Legislature the western county seat was transferred to Sandy Hill.

As a rule the sentences of the early courts were very severe; the pillory, the whipping post, and even the branding iron being considered proper and necessary instruments in the administration of justice.

In 1806 the county clerk's office was fixed at Argyle, so as to have it located at an intermediate point between Sandy Hill and Salem.

Prior to 1821 justices were appointed by the Governor and Senate. In that year a new constitution was adopted, and they were appointed by the Board of Supervisors and the Court of Common Pleas combined. This rule obtained until 1827, when the law was again changed, and they have since been elected by the people.

The new constitution of 1846 abrogated the Court of Common Pleas and substituted County Courts, the County Judge to be elected by the people. Martin Lee, of Granville, was the first County Judge under this provision.

Washington County has had two Chief Justices of the Supreme Court: Samuel Nelson, appointed August 31, 1821, and John Savage, of Salem, appointed January 29, 1823.

Justices of the Supreme Court from Washington County were: Cornelius L. Allen, from 1851 to 1859, and Joseph Potter, from 1872 to 1890.

The other court officials are given in the county list, see page 376.

The first courthouse at Sandy Hill was built in 1806, and was replaced by the present fine structure in 1873. The present courthouse at Salem was completed in 1871.

Washington County has been the birthplace or adopted home of some of the most distinguished lawyers and judges of the State. In the following pages a very complete list of the lawyers of the county, past and present, will be found, with a sketch of each.

BERNARD BLAIR was born in Williamstown, Mass., in 1801, and came to Salem in 1825, where he entered the office of Russell & Allen. In 1828 he entered into partnership with Judge Allen and remained with him a year. In 1833 he married Charlotte, daughter of Abraham C. Lansing, of Lansingburgh. He was a trustee of Washington Academy for many years, and also of the Presbyterian Church. In 1839 he was elected to Congress. He was a scholar, as well as a noted lawyer, and held the degree of M. A. from both Middlebury and Williams college. He died in 1880.

HON. ANTHONY I. BLANCHARD was born August 21, 1768, and studied law with Cornelius I. Bogart, in New York, from 1784 to 1787. He was admitted to the bar in 1789, and settled in Salem immediately after. In 1796 he was appointed Assistant Attorney-General for the district of Washington and Clinton counties. In 1810 he was appointed first Judge of the Court of Common Pleas. He was also connected with the military service, in which he attained to the rank of Major in 1793. He married Maria, daughter of John Williams. He died in 1853.

HON. JOHN SAVAGE was one of the notable jurists whose history carries us back to the early days of Washington County, and who became not only a state, but a national figure. He was born at Salem, N. Y., in 1779; graduated from Union College in 1799; took up the study of law and soon became a leader of the county bar. In 1814 he was in the state legislature and was a representative in Congress from

December 4, 1815, to March 3, 1819. He next held the office of United States District Attorney and was State Comptroller from February 12, 1821, to February 13, 1823, when he became Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. This high office he graced for four years, or until 1827. He also served for some time as United States Assistant Treasurer in New York. In 1829 Union College conferred upon him the degree of L. L. D. He died at Utica, N. Y., October 19, 1863.

HON. CHARLES CRARY, son of Leonard P. Crary, was born at Williamsville, Erie County, N. Y., May 2, 1823, and began his career as a clerk in a store in Buffalo, N. Y. He was seriously injured by an accident July 4, 1837, and after recovering entered the printing office of Abraham Dinsmore, learning the trade, and remaining in this office until 1842, when he went to Milwaukee and entered the office of his brother, Leonard P. Crary. In February, 1844, he began teaching and attending the Academy at Aurora, N. Y. In 1845 he began the study of law in the office of Hon. John Crary, at Salem, N. Y., and was admitted to the bar in 1847. On December 6, 1849, he began the practice of his profession at Salem and in 1859 removed to New York city. He was Justice of the Peace for four years at Salem, and was also Postmaster under President Pierce. In New York he was elected to the Assembly from the twenty-first district. He was a member of the Board of Education in New York and revised the table of teachers' salaries, his table being yet in use. He was also President of the East Side Association for the promotion of municipal reform. In 1858 he published "Laws and Practice in Special Proceedings," commonly known as "Crary's Practice," and he also issued a work on Limited Partnerships. Both of these works are standards. Charles Crary married Mary E., only child of Henry Matthews, of Salem. He died November 30, 1889.

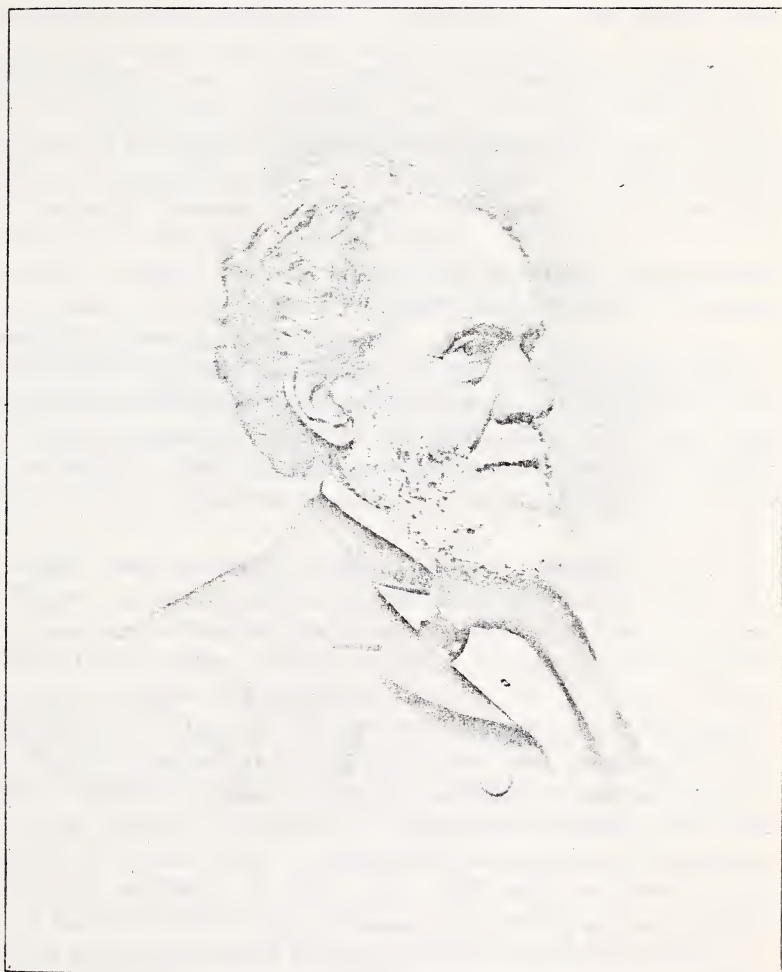
DAVID A. BOIES was born in Greenwich April 28, 1819. He graduated from Union College in 1839, and then entered his father's law office. He was admitted to the bar in 1842, and in 1852 succeeded his father as Surrogate. In 1858 he married Margaret Gifford, daughter of Elihu Gifford, of Easton.

JOSEPH BOIES was born at Blandford, Mass., October 2, 1783, and graduated from Williams College in 1808. He studied law with Savage & Crary, at Salem, N. Y., and with Charles Ingalls, at Greenwich. He was admitted to the bar in 1811. He began the practice of law in Cambridge, but returned to Greenwich in 1812, where he remained until his death in 1866. He was Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for several years, and in 1847 was elected to the office of Surrogate.

HON. U. G. PARIS.—The bench and bar of Washington County contained no more notable man of his day than Hon. U. G. Paris, and yet it was not only as a jurist that he left his impress upon the history of Washington County, for he was a strong factor in its public affairs, and even its finances and commercial prosperity were enhanced through the operations of his splendid mind.

He was born at Fairfield, Herkimer County, N. Y., August 14, 1819, but his parents removed to Harrisburgh, in Lewis County, while he was still quite young. There he was reared upon a farm, which he assisted in clearing and reclaiming from the wilderness. Thus his opportunities for acquiring an education were necessarily limited, and at the age of twenty-one he went to Watertown, Jefferson County, where he learned the trade of carpenter; yet as if aware of his own capabilities, and as if catching a glimpse in the distance of the bright career which was his destiny, he devoted his leisure hours and evenings to reading and study, while he was working at his trade. He made rapid progress in his studies and his tastes leading him toward professional life, he abandoned his trade and entered the office of Judges Rosecrans and Ferris, with whom he studied law, and at the end of the prescribed course was regularly admitted to the bar. Shortly after his admission to the bar he removed to Sandy Hill, which he made his permanent residence, and which was destined to become the theatre of his successful life. He was cotemporary with many brilliant legal minds in northern New York and with those he came in contact from the very outset of his career, yet he always proved himself the peer of the ablest among them, and soon was regarded as one of the safest counsellors and strongest advocates of the bar in the state.

He always made an exhaustive preparation of his cases to which he was able to direct the energies of a splendid mind and always fought



HON. U. G. PARIS.

them to completion. As a consequence he attracted a large and remunerative practice, and his fame and fortune increased simultaneously.

If among his many admirable traits one could be selected as the most pronounced, it was his sterling honesty, so that while his practice grew and his wealth increased, he continued to rise higher and higher in the esteem and confidence of his fellow men.

In politics Mr. Paris was at first a Whig, and afterwards allied himself with its successor, the Republican party. In 1859 he was nominated and elected Surrogate of Washington County for a term of four years, and was re-elected in 1863 for a second term. In this office he was highly popular, because his profound knowledge of the law was ever tinged with the finest sense of justice.

He did much to foster business enterprises in Sandy Hill and was one of the founders of the Peoples National Bank, of which his son, Hon. Charles R. Paris, is now president.

Although he did a great deal for his community and generation—and indeed for the present generation, for the results of his work survive—his life was mainly devoted to his profession. He was a man of clear perceptions and strong convictions, who planted himself squarely on the right, and was absolutely fearless in defense of his position.

In 1850 Mr. Paris married Cordelia Rogers, daughter of Hon. Charles Rogers, of Sandy Hill, who was also a prominent citizen of the county, and served both in the State Legislature and as a member of the XXVIIIth Congress. Their children living are Hon. Charles R. Paris, County Judge of Washington County; Dr. Russell C. Paris, a noted physician of Albany; Preston Paris, Treasurer of the Standard Wall Paper Company at Sandy Hill, and two daughters, Mrs. Katharine P. Walters, of New York City, and Mrs. Susan A. Robertson. One son, Lincoln Paris, was a well known banker, and was Cashier of the National Bank of Sandy Hill at the time of his death, which occurred suddenly, in July, 1898. He had previously been cashier of a bank in Cawker City, Kansas, and returned east in 1896.

During the latter part of the summer of 1891 the health of Hon. U. G. Paris began to fail, and he took a trip to the southern states and the West Indies, but without any beneficial result. He died September 15, 1892, and was buried in Union Cemetery, between Sandy Hill and Fort Edward.

The life of Mr. Paris is a notable proof of Disraeli's statement, that "if a man be true to himself he can always realize his ambitions," for

he raised himself from a farmer's son to a position of both fame and fortune, entirely through his own efforts.

LEONARD GIBBS was born at Cambridge, Washington County, N. Y., April 21, 1800, and was educated for a lawyer and practiced his profession in his native town for some years. He was District Attorney of the county for a number of years and was once elected to the Legislature. He removed to New York in 1839.

HENRY GIBSON, son of James B. Gibson, was born at Salem, June 29, 1818, and studied law with his brother, the late Judge James Gibson. In 1845 he went to Whitehall and formed a partnership with E. E. Davis which continued until 1852. He then practiced alone until 1857 when he and O. F. Davis entered into partnership, which was dissolved in 1866. From that time he was again alone. He was Associate County Judge from 1859 to 1863, and was a member of the Whitehall Board of Education for many years. He died in 1878.

HON. CORNELIUS LANSING ALLEN who served from 1851 to 1859 as a Justice of the Supreme Court of New York, from the Fourth Judicial District, was a son of Hon. David and Elizabeth (Lansing) Allen, and was born at Lansingburgh, N. Y., July 17, 1800. Judge Allen was graduated from Princeton College in 1818, read law with Hon. David Russell, of Salem, and was admitted to the bar in 1821. He was successively in partnership with Mr. Russell and Hon. B. Blair, and then was by himself until he retired from the active practice of his profession. Judge Allen was elected to the Supreme Court in November, 1851, and served for eight years. His career as a lawyer and a judge was marked by zeal and quickness to grasp the salient points of a law case. He held many offices of trust and responsibility in his village, being President of the Washington Academy and the National Bank of Salem.

JOHN WILLARD.—Among the distinguished jurists who have been residents of Washington County during the past century, Hon. John Willard deserves a prominent place.

As a lawyer it was said of him by Chancellor Walworth: "It might truly be said of him, *semper paratus, semper fidelis*. As a judge no judicial officer ever discharged his official duties more uprightly or more faithfully."

He was born in Guilford, Conn., on the 20th of May, 1792, and was descended from two Puritan families, who founded Guilford in 1639.

He was graduated from Middlebury College in August, 1813, and while at college was associated with the late Silas Wright and Hon. Samuel Nelson. He was admitted as an attorney of the Supreme Court in 1817, and entered upon the practice of law in Salem, and soon attained, by his talents and industry, an enviable eminence in his profession.

He was appointed a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in February, 1833, and was Surrogate until, in 1836, on the elevation of Esek Cowen to the Supreme Court, he was appointed Circuit Judge and Vice Chancellor of the Fourth Judicial District, which position he occupied until the organization of the judiciary under the constitution of 1846, when he was elected one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, which latter office he held until 1854, and during the last year of his term of service was a member of the Court of Appeals.

In 1837 he removed to Saratoga Springs, which was his residence during the remainder of his life. He was the author of several legal treatises, which are valuable contributions to our jurisprudence.

As a politician he was attached to the Democratic party and decided in his political opinion, but on the breaking out of the rebellion he took strong grounds in favor of a united support to the government in its struggle.

In 1861 he was nominated by the Union convention for senator and subsequently endorsed by all other parties and elected without opposition. By his efforts the confusion in the laws respecting murder and the rights of married women was removed, and simple and sensible statutes passed in relation thereto.

As an advocate, a judge, a legislator, he was alike eminent and accomplished; and in his private life irreproachable and blameless.

It has fallen to the lot of few men to acquire and leave behind them such an honorable and unsullied name.

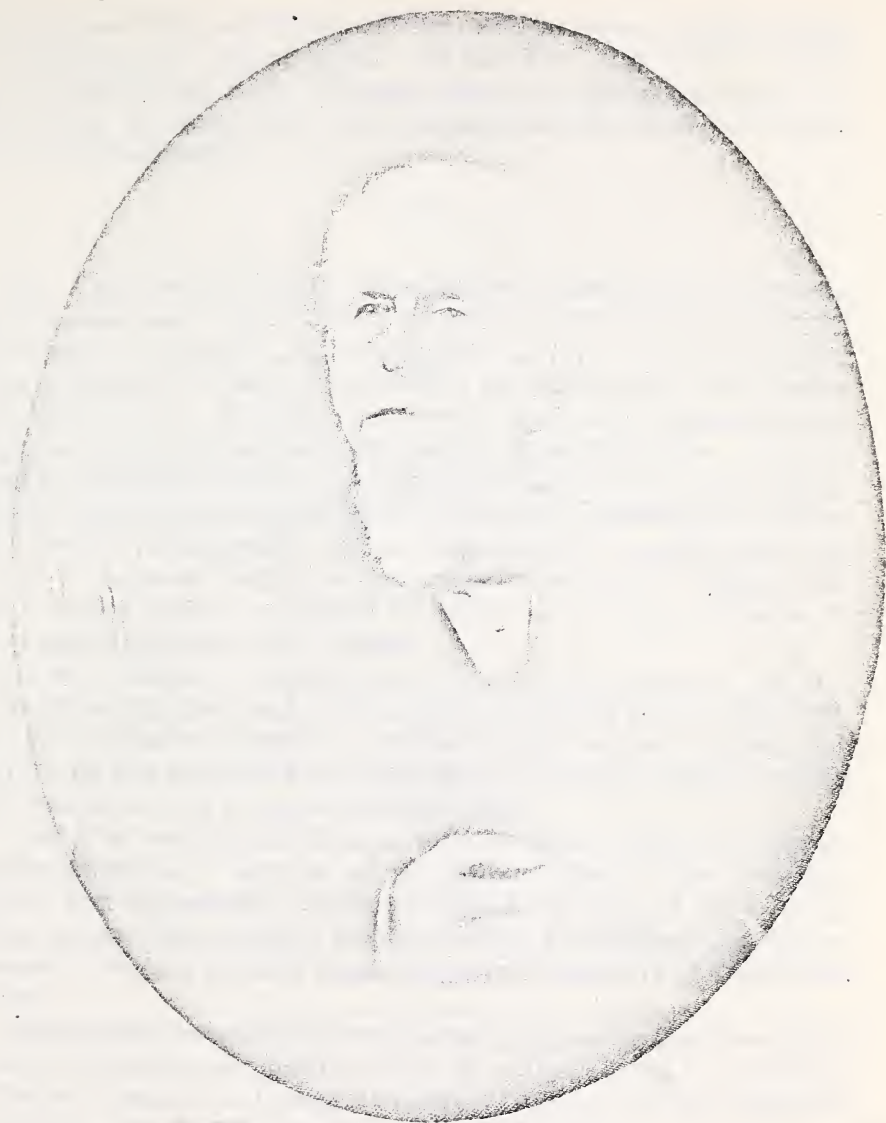
He was married in 1829 at the Troy Female Seminary to Miss Eliza C. Smith and enjoyed during his life the respect and esteem of his aunt, Mrs. Emma Willard, the founder of the Troy Female Seminary and the pioneer in the cause of female education. He lived to bury his only child in 1853 and his estimable wife in 1859 and cut off thus from his family ties, his great heart turned with affection and solicitude to the welfare of his country. He died at his residence, Saratoga Springs, on the 31st day of August, 1862.

CHARLES FRYER INGALLS was born at Salem, Washington County, N. Y., January 28, 1795. His parents were Charles and Cynthia (Russell) Ingalls. Charles Ingalls was a graduate of Dartmouth College and shortly after his graduation removed from Methuen, Mass., to Salem, N. Y., where he read law and in 1802 was admitted to practice in the courts of the State of New York. Shortly after his admission he opened the first law office in Union Village, (now Greenwich) Washington County, N. Y., and there continued the practice of his profession until his death, which occurred September 2, 1812.

Charles Fryer Ingalls adopted the profession of his father and was admitted to the bar, October 9, 1819. He pursued the practice of his profession successfully until a short time previous to his death, which occurred March 5, 1857. He held the office of District Attorney and Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Washington County and in 1835 represented that county in the legislature of the State of New York. He was highly esteemed for his learning and ability as a lawyer and for his probity as a citizen. His two sons, Hon. Charles R. Ingalls and Thomas Ingalls read law with their father and became his partners in the business.

In 1860 Hon. Charles R. Ingalls removed to Troy and formed a partnership with Hon. David L. Seymour. Thomas Ingalls continued in practice with his father until the death of the latter and thereafter conducted the business until his decease, which occurred June 18, 1873.

Charles Fryer Ingalls, the subject of the present sketch, married Mary Rogers, the daughter of Nathan and Dorothea Rogers, October



Chas. R. Ingalls

1818, and they had three children, the two sons already named and one daughter, Mary Ingalls. Of the three, Hon. Charles R. Ingalls is the only survivor. Thomas Ingalls was graduated from Trinity College, Hartford, Conn., with distinction, and was regarded as a man of marked talent.

HON. CHARLES R. INGALLS, one of the most distinguished members of the bench and bar of New York State, was born at Greenwich, Washington County, N. Y., September 14, 1819. After his school days he entered the office of his father, who was a lawyer, and began the study of law. In June, 1844, he was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court and the Court of Chancery, New York State. Shortly after his admission to the bar, he and his father formed a partnership, which continued until 1860, when Charles R. Ingalls went to Troy and settled permanently. He at once formed a partnership with David L. Seymour under the firm name of Seymour & Ingalls, and the firm soon became recognized as leaders in the legal profession in Troy and the surrounding counties.

In 1863 Charles R. Ingalls was nominated for Justice of the Supreme Court for the Third Judicial District, and his election followed. In 1870 he became ex-officio a member of the Court of Appeals, and in 1871 he was nominated by both political parties for the same office and was elected for a term of fourteen years.

In 1877 he was appointed for a term of three years by Governor Lucien Robinson, a member of the General Term of the Supreme Court, first department, which comprised the City of New York. From 1885 to 1889 he held the same office, but resigned in 1890 on account of having reached the age limit for Justices of the Supreme Court.

Judge Ingalls served in all twenty-seven years on the Supreme Court bench, and during his judicial career, he ranked among the foremost jurists of America, and today he is one of the most highly respected members of the legal profession in New York State.

Judge Ingalls has been a trustee of Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute for the last twenty-five years, and is also a trustee of the Emma Willard Institute.

On November 3, 1880, Judge Ingalls married Margaret L. Marvin

of Troy, and they have one daughter, Margaret Marvin Ingalls, born in 1884.

The Ingalls family is of English descent, Edmund Ingalls, the founder of the family in America, came from Lincolnshire to Massachusetts in 1629. Four members of the family were soldiers in the Revolutionary War, and James, an uncle of Judge Ingalls, was killed in the battle of Bunker Hill. Charles Ingalls, (grandfather) was a native of Methuen, Mass. He graduated from Dartmouth College, read law at Salem, N. Y., and was admitted to the bar of this state in 1802. He then settled in Greenwich, N. Y., and opened the first law office in that village. His son, Charles F., father of Judge Ingalls, took up the same profession which he followed from 1819 until a short time prior to his death in 1870. He served as District Attorney, County Judge and Judge of the Court of Appeals.

Judge Ingalls' mother was Mary Rogers, daughter of Nathan and Dorothea (Cleveland) Rogers, who came to Greenwich from Canterbury, Conn., in the year 1800.

HON. JAMES GIBSON was born at Salem, Washington County, N. Y., September 5, 1816. He was the son of James B. Gibson, who was a prominent lawyer of the county. James Gibson was educated at the Salem Washington Academy and studied law, first in the office of his uncle, Samuel Stevens, and afterwards with Cyrus Stevens and John H. Boyd of Whitehall. He was admitted to the bar in 1836 and from that date up to his death he pursued the practice of his profession in Salem. He was an able lawyer and consequently successful in his profession. In November, 1850, he was elected County Judge and served four years. In 1866 he was elected State Senator for the district composed of Washington and Rensselaer counties. He was editor of the Washington County Post from 1838 to 1841 and has left behind him a high reputation as a literary man and an historian. The material which he collected relative to Washington County is very valuable.

Judge Gibson was a Republican from the foundation of the party up to 1871 when he became a Liberal Republican. During the latter years of his life he was identified with the Democratic party.

He always took great interest in military affairs and in 1840 raised

a company of light infantry, of which he was made Captain. This company was attached to the 50th Regiment, State Militia, of which he ultimately became Lieutenant-Colonel. On the disbandment of the 50th he was attached to the 30th Regiment, N. G. N. Y., and was promoted to the rank of Colonel. In 1867 he was made Brigadier-General of the 12th brigade, which disbanded in 1874.

Judge Gibson was prominently associated with the Masonic Fraternity, the Odd Fellows, the Episcopal Church, and took an active interest in all important public matters. He was president of the Washington County Historical Society; a member of the American Geographical Society; a trustee of Evergreen Cemetery, and a director of the National Bank at Salem.

On October 17, 1841, Judge Gibson married Jane, daughter of Ira and Wealthy Ann (Gilbert) Woodworth. Their only surviving child is Mary, wife of Mr. T. A. Wright, publisher, of New York City. A son, James Gibson, a lawyer of Salem, is deceased.

HON. LUTHER WAIT was born at Fitz-William, New Hampshire, February 7, 1788. Receiving his preliminary education for college he took a four years course at Burlington University, Vermont, where he graduated with honor in 1811.

Whereupon, choosing the legal profession, and wishing to become a student in the office of some prominent lawyer in the State of New York, he was favored with an excellent letter of introduction and commendation from the Governor of Vermont (Governor Van Ness) to Roger Skinner, then an eminent lawyer residing at Sandy Hill, N. Y., and on the strength of such letter received a cordial welcome from Mr. Skinner and entered his office as a law student, and in due time was admitted to the bar as an attorney of the Supreme Court, and became a partner of the Hon. Henry C. Martindale (then a prominent lawyer residing at Sandy Hill) under the firm name of Martindale & Wait, which firm continued for some years. Among other students in their office, was Silas Wright, afterward United States Senator and Governor of the State.

Upon the dissolution of the firm of Martindale & Wait, Mr. Wait, having received the degree of Counsellor of the Supreme Court and Counsellor in the Court of Chancery, continued the practice of the law at Sandy Hill until his death, which occurred April 20, 1857.

Hon. Luther Wait was a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Washington County, Surrogate of the County, Master and Examiner in Chancery and for many years a Justice of the Peace, which office he held at the time of his death.

At a meeting of the bar of the county in his memory, held at Salem Circuit, appropriate eulogistic resolutions were adopted; the same being reported to the meeting by a committee, consisting of Judge Rosekrans, Gen. Martin Lee and Judge Luther J. Howe.

Judge Wait was much esteemed by his brother lawyers, as a good lawyer, a man remarkably industrious and devoted to the interests of his clients and as scrupulously honest and honorable in all his dealings.

Among the important suits with which he was connected was the Chancery suit of Rogers vs. Rogers in which he was solicitor for the plaintiff and which after a contest lasting seven years was finally decided in the Court of Errors in favor of the plaintiff. (The case is reported in Chancery in I Hopkins' Reports 515, I Paige R. 188, and in the Court of Errors III Wendell 503.) It is a leading case upon the important questions raised and decided therein.

Judge Wait was a prominent member of the Democratic party up to the time of the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, which repeal to him was inexcusable, and for which he joined the Republican party under Fremont, opposed to the extension of slavery, and was a member of that party when he died.

He left surviving him six sons and four daughters, viz: Lucian D., Laysel B., A. Dallas, Jerome, Sheridan and George Addison Wait, and Charlotte E., Milcena B., Susan E. and Aurelia Wait.

His son Lucian D. Wait learned the trade of a jeweler at Troy and went to Skaneateles to reside and remained there for many years and until his death.

Laysel B. Wait was educated as a lawyer and, on admission to the bar went to St. Paul, Minnesota, to practice law, associated with the law firm of Hallingshed & Becker of that place.

Not liking the practice of the law he engaged in mercantile business in that city and subsequently removed to California where he died.

Jerome Wait went to California in 1854 to engage in the mining business, and has ever since resided there, following that occupation.

Sheridan Wait, after his admission to the bar as a lawyer in 1853,

in accord with the advice of Horace Greely to young men in the East to "Go West and Grow up with the Country," went first to Tennessee and remained there nearly two years, engaged principally as a teacher.

He then concluded that he would be better pleased to be located farther North, and therefore went to St. Louis, on his way to Illinois where he fortunately met and was introduced to Governor French (then Governor of Illinois) who happened to be at the time in that city. The Governor advised him to open a law office at Decatur, Ill., which the Governor said presented a good opening for a young enterprising lawyer. And the Governor very kindly gave him a letter of introduction to an influential friend of his at Decatur.

Mr. Wait, upon the suggestion of the Governor, opened a law office at Decatur, the county seat of Macon County, Illinois, and in a short time entered into partnership with the late Gov. Richard J. Oglesby, then a young lawyer who had recently come from Kentucky, his native state, and settled at Decatur to practice law. The firm of Oglesby & Wait were doing a large and profitable business until the commencement of the Civil War. When the first gun was fired on Fort Sumpter they closed their law office and both entered the Union Army, and when Colonel Oglesby was appointed to the command of a brigade, Mr. Wait was commissioned Assistant Adjutant General with the rank of Major. At the close of the war Major Wait returned to Decatur and resumed the practice of the law. In 1871 he removed to Chicago and engaged in the real estate business and continued his residence in that city until his death, 28th of July, 1879. At the time of his death he was President of the Chicago and Calumet Dock Company.

Major Wait in early life was a Democrat, an active and efficient member of that party, but never seeking or desiring official preferment, choosing rather to serve in the ranks as a private citizen. But just before the war he was elected Mayor of the city of Decatur on the Union ticket.

Upon his return from the war he joined the Republican party and became one of its most staunch and true supporters, and for six years was a prominent and much esteemed member of the Republican State Committee of Illinois.

He served one term as Canal Commissioner of that State.

Soon after his death a meeting of the Macon County Bar was held

and appropriate resolutions adopted in memory, as stated therein, of "Sheridan Wait, whose record was never sullied and who was a brave, true, gentle, kind man and a wise and honorable lawyer."

Major Wait was buried with military and civic honors in Greenwood Cemetery at Decatur, July 31st, 1879, the funeral being from the residence there, of his old partner and life-long friend Governor Oglesby.

George Addison Wait, the youngest son of Luther Wait, enlisted as a soldier in the 121st New York Regiment at Syracuse where that regiment was being organized.

A county bounty of \$500 was being paid there to each soldier enlisting in that regiment. Before the regiment left for Washington the County Treasurer paid the soldiers such bounty. George Addison, on his name being called to receive the bounty, directed the Treasurer to forward the amount (\$500) due him to the Secretary of the United States Treasury as a mite donated by him to the United States Government for war purposes.

The County Treasurer accordingly forwarded the same, stating the circumstances, to Secretary Chase, who acknowledged its receipt in a letter, characterising the gift, under the circumstances as entirely unique, and praising in the highest terms the donor for displaying such a noble and unselfish spirit of patriotism, when joining the army, as a private soldier.

The 121st regiment was attached to the 6th United States Army Corps and this young man, as a private soldier (without missing a day of service in the field) was with that regiment at Fredricksburg, Gettysburg, and all the battles in which the 6th Corps took part up to and including the battle at Spottsylvania Court-House the 11th of May, 1864, in which he was severely wounded, thereby losing his right arm, amputated close to the shoulder, the following day, by an army surgeon. He was forced in consequence to remain for months in hospital at Alexandria and Philadelphia. Being unable to do further service as a soldier, he was mustered out and honorably discharged. He was a remarkably exemplary and worthy young man in all his ways and habits. At the time of his death he was residing in New York city doing clerical work, (having acquired the ability to write well with his left hand) and was studying with a view of becoming a lawyer as soon as practicable.

CHARLES HUGHES was born February 27, 1822. In 1837 he began the study of law in the office of H. B. Northup, at Sandy Hill, N. Y. He was admitted to the bar in January, 1845. In 1852 he was elected to Congress. In 1857 he was elected Clerk of the Court of Appeals. In 1862 he took an active part in organizing the Washington County Regiment, 123d New York Volunteers. In 1877 he was elected Senator of the State of New York. On April 26, 1850, the law firm of Hughes & Northup was formed, which existed until the death of Mr. Hughes, August 10, 1887, a period of more than thirty-seven years.

HON. ROSWELL WESTON, who served as First Judge of Washington County from 1825 to 1827, was a son of Zachariah Weston, a Revolutionary soldier, and was born February 24, 1774. He read law with Hon. John Woodsworth, of Troy, and was admitted to the bar and commenced practice at Fort Edward, but soon removed to Sandy Hill, where he remained until his death, which occurred August 18, 1861.

ROBERT DOIG was born in the town of Greenwich, Washington County, N. Y., March 13, 1810. He graduated from Union College in 1836 and in 1838 completed the study of law with Boyd & Billings at Whitehall and was admitted to the bar. He soon became a leading lawyer in Whitehall and held various public offices.

JAMES C. HOPKINS, removed from Sandy Hill to Granville, about 1840, where he formed a co-partnership with Isaac W. Bishop, under the firm name of Bishop & Hopkins. He was State Senator in 1854 and 1855. Afterward he went to Wisconsin, where he became United States District Judge.

DAVID WILSON went from Sandy Hill to Whitehall, became a Member of Assembly in 1852, and Clerk of that body in 1858. He was an author as well as a lawyer, and wrote the book, "Solomon Northup."

HENRY B. NORTHUP, of Sandy Hill, was a lawyer, noted for his eloquence and persuasive power with a jury. He was District Attorney from 1847 to 1850, and Member of Assembly in 1856. He died in 1877.

ORVILLE CLARK, who with Judge Weston, formed the co-partnership of Weston & Clark, was a man noted in his profession as well as in the business world. He was a State Senator from 1844 to 1848, and was Major General in the Militia, and father of the late Asabel Clark. He died about the year 1863.

NATHANIEL B. MILLIMAN was for some time a partner with Gen. Orville Clark, at Sandy Hill, and subsequently was associated with Hon. U. G. Paris. He was elected County Clerk in 1852 and moved to Argyle. At the expiration of his term of office he moved to Fort Edward where he died in 1885.

HENRY C. MARTINDALE, one of the most noted barristers, of Sandy Hill, was Surrogate from 1816 to 1819, District Attorney from 1821 to 1828, Congressman from 1823 to 1831, and was appointed Canal Appraiser in 1840, by Governor Seward, which office he held until 1843. He died about 1858, and was the father of John H. Martindale, who was Attorney General in 1866-67.

HON. MARINUS FAIRCHILD was born at Sackett's Harbor, N. Y., November 21, 1811. He was educated at Watervliet, N. Y., studied law in the City of Albany and in the office of his uncle, Hon. John Cray, at Salem, N. Y., and was admitted to the bar in 1833. From that date until 1846 he was actively engaged in the practice of his profession at Salem, N. Y., when he removed to Albany, where he remained about five years, returning to Salem upon the death of Mr. Cray, and remaining there during the remainder of his own life. He was for several years a partner with Mr. Cray.

Mr. Fairchild was not only a prominent lawyer but also held the office of Surrogate of Washington County from January 1, 1856, to December 31, 1859, and was District Attorney from 1877 to 1881. In politics he was a Democrat, but was highly regarded by large numbers of his political opponents. He was a man of superior talents, yet very unassuming and when he died on January 20, 1887, the bar of the county met in the Court House at Sandy Hill, on the 25th of that month, and passed a set of resolutions which show the high esteem in which he was held. He married Harriet Campbell in 1836. His parents were Lewis and Laodicea (Crary) Fairchild.

JUDGE LYMAN HALL NORTHUP, one of the oldest and best known practitioners at the Washington County bar, is a native of the town of Hebron, Washington County, N. Y., and was born December 18, 1821. His parents were John H. and Anna (Wells) Northup. He studied law in the law office of his brother, H. B. Northup, and was admitted to practice in December, 1847, and in April, 1850, formed a partnership with Hon. Charles Hughes, which lasted until the latter's death in August, 1887. From 1888 to 1892 Judge Northup was associated with Young & Kellogg, as senior counsel. Since 1892 he has been engaged in practice alone.

Judge Northup has always been public-spirited and identified with every movement for good, as far as his means would allow, and a man in whose integrity and sincerity the public have the utmost confidence.

HON. JOSEPH POTTER was born in the town of Easton, Washington County, N. Y., November 17th, 1820. He received his preliminary education at the district schools in Easton, a Quaker boarding school at Chatham, Columbia County, N. Y., of which the afterwards celebrated Hon. William S. Fullerton, was at that time preceptor, and at the Union Village Academy, Greenwich, N. Y., an institution then celebrated as a preparatory school. He entered the sophomore class of Union College at Schenectady, N. Y., and after a distinguished course was graduated with honors in the class of 1842. Subsequently his Alma Mater conferred upon him the degree of L.L.D.

Having decided to enter the legal profession he studied law with Judge Culver and Judge A. D. Baker at Greenwich, and subsequently in the office of Wheaton, Hammond, Doolittle & Hadly at Albany. In 1845 he was admitted to the bar as Attorney and Counsellor of the Supreme Court and as Solicitor in Chancery.

While in the office of Culver & Baker he taught in the Union Village Academy at Greenwich. Shortly after his admission to the bar he came to Whitehall and formed a partnership with judge William H. Parker, who died in 1849. Judge Potter's subsequent partners were J. D. Blount, Hon. A. H. Tanner, and his son, J. Sanford Potter, all of whom were students in his office.

From the very commencement of his legal career, Judge Potter evinced not only unusual ability as a lawyer, but also attained a reputation for integrity and soundness as a counsellor; so that early in his career he became prominent in the front rank of the lawyers of northern New York.

The citizens of Washington County were not slow to recognize his abilities and worth, and in 1849 he was elected District Attorney of the County, and at the expiration of his term of office was re-elected. He also served as District Attorney from September 7, 1862, until January 1, 1863, serving out the term of Colonel A. L. McDougall, who had gone to war with his regiment. In 1863 he was elected County Judge, and to this office also, was re-elected at the expiration of his first term, so that he held the position until December 31, 1871. In November, 1871, he was elected Judge of the Supreme Court, and after serving out his full term of fourteen years was re-elected in November, 1885, to the same office and held the position until his term expired by constitutional limitation, at the age of seventy years, in 1890. He also served three years in the Court of Appeals, Second Division, and received his appointment thereto from Governor Hill, a Democratic Governor.

Although eminent as a jurist, it was as a judge that Hon. Joseph Potter achieved his greatest distinction. His rendering and interpretation of the law, in which he was thoroughly posted, was ever tempered with the finest and highest sense of justice, and it was almost futile to carry a case to the Court of Appeals from his decision. In his conduct of the business of the courts he was always prompt, energetic and decisive, and cases brought before him were not allowed to

ing, but were carried through to an issue; nor were his decisions long delayed. Accuracy and dispatch characterized him in all his duties.

One instance will illustrate well his character and greatness as a judge, because in this case he was brought face to face with one of the strongest and most dangerous forces of his age, and, through his ability and magnificent courage, has made himself a name in the judicial history of America.

Having been called upon in the usual way, to hold a term of court in the City of New York, and relieve the judges of that city, overburdened with an accumulation of business, he was sitting in Special Term when an application was made for a stay of proceedings, pending an appeal, in the case of Jacob Sharpe, convicted of bribery.

An application of this kind, under the circumstances existing in the Sharpe case, is ordinarily made without opposition and granted as a matter of course; but Sharpe had been convicted, according to the claims of the Metropolitan newspapers, solely through their efforts, and with great unanimity and persistence they demanded that the provisions of the constitution and the statutes of the state applicable to cases of this kind should be ignored, and that a stay of proceedings upon the judgment of conviction, pending an appeal to the higher courts upon questions of law and evidence, involving the legality of his conviction, should not be granted. The subject became one of universal interest, and of supreme importance. The press threatened the judiciary, and upon Judge Potter, standing alone, rested the responsibility and the burden of asserting its independence.

Speaking of the subject in hand, the Hon. Daniel Dougherty, one of America's greatest lawyers and greatest orators, said in his address before the State Bar Association of New York, in the Senate Chamber of the Capitol in Albany, January 17, 1888: "Scarcely known in America in the past, it stirs the present, and may foreshadow grave troubles in the future. It concerns us as citizens as well as lawyers. It may test to the quick the honor, integrity and independence of the bar. It is, shall the newspapers invade the sanctity of courts of justice and assail litigants, intimidate witnesses and dictate the verdicts of juries and the judgments of courts. The great journals of different cities are breaking down the barriers of the past, and assuming authority to comment on, criticize, condemn or approve of, proceedings pending in our courts of justice. They pour into every home their opinion of an undetermined case. They condemn the accused

before the evidence is heard; name the amount the verdict ought to be, the day the jury will decide; judges comprehending the direful results, resist, within the limits of the law, this outrageous interference. Yet it is to be feared that now and then there may be those elevated to the bench by favoritism, devoid of experience, tasting for the first time the sweets of popular applause, who caught by the breeze, will float with the current, try the case, and sentence prisoners to please the press."

Judge Potter did not please the press. Faithfully and fearlessly he performed the solemn trust reposed in him, assigning the reasons therefore in an unanswerable opinion. He granted a stay, and vindicated the great principle which he represented.

Mr. Dougherty described the incident in the following eloquent words: "Ay, when a judge, whose name deserves to be printed in letters of gold and kept bright forever, in despite of the storm that he knew would be heaped upon him, for good and weighty reasons, the case being one of first impressions, the first of the kind tried under the State Constitution, the first alleged briber ever indicted, granted the stay, some of the journalists assailed his purity, ransacked his career, insinuating if they did not brand him as a bribetaker."

Judge Potter wrote an elaborate opinion deciding the case which is reported at length in the reports of the decisions of the Supreme Court.

"Subsequently the Court of Appeals 'calm as the lake that slumbers in the storm' patiently heard elaborate argument, carefully examined cited authorities, studied printed briefs, deliberated fully, and without a dissenting voice, sustained the decision of Judge Potter in every detail and delivered an opinion which proved that an elective judiciary, to its lasting honor, will decide the law undismayed by the fiercest storm that ever bursts on an American court."

Judge Potter has not only achieved greatness himself, but he has the felicity to see his sons also become prominent during his life.

On October 23, 1845, Judge Potter married Catharine E. Boies, daughter of Judge Boies, and they have a family of three sons, namely: J. Sanford Potter, Commander William P. Potter and Henry Whitbeck Potter. J. Sanford Potter is one of the best known lawyers of Washington County and is the senior partner in the firm of Potter & Lillie of Whitehall. Commander William P. Potter has attained distinction in the American Navy and is at present in charge of the Ord-

nance Department of the Navy Yard at Philadelphia. He, in conjunction with Admiral Sampson and Captain Chadwick constituted the Court of Inquiry appointed by the United States Government to determine the cause of the destruction of the Battleship Maine. Henry Whitbeck Potter is a very successful electrical engineer and has charge of the Spanish-American business for the Westinghouse Company whom he now represents in Brazil.

Since his retirement from the bar Judge Potter has been practising law and acting as referee, and always has important cases in his charge. Although he has about completed his 80th year his intellectuality has not waned and he is today as clear and forceful mentally as he was in his vigorous prime, and but for the age limitation imposed by the Constitution of the State he might still adorn the bench to which for so many years he lent both strength and dignity.

Judge Potter has long been interested in the iron mines of Washington County. These mines have not been operated of late because of the low price of northwestern ores and cheaper transportation.

Judge Potter's parents were Joel and Anne (Austin) Potter. The Potter family is an old American one; its branches are many and its reputable men not a few, and the Hon. Joseph Potter has certainly added his share of luster to the name.

HON. LONSON FRASER was born in Hebron, Washington County, N. Y., January 12, 1822, and is the son of Isaac M. and Mary (Munson) Fraser. His family is of Highland Scotch origin and his ancestors were not only among the earliest settlers in Washington County, but also figured conspicuously in the Revolutionary War as sterling upholders of American liberty.

Mr. Fraser's father was a farmer, and after leaving school he assisted his father in the duties of farming until the year of his majority, at which time he took up the study of medicine. The law, however, had always strongly attracted him and after continuing his medical studies for one year he abandoned that study and devoted himself henceforth to the study of the profession which for more than fifty years he has successfully practiced. He was admitted to the bar at the General Term of the Supreme Court, at Ballston, N. Y., in the winter of 1848, and at once began practising at West Hebron where

from the first his services were widely sought. In 1854 he removed from West Hebron to Salem where he has since resided. His extreme care in gathering all the facts of a case; his ability in foreseeing distant contingencies and his clear, forceful language before a jury, have won him wide success and brought his name to a position of high honor in the ranks of the veteran lawyers of Washington County.

He served two terms as Surrogate, which office he held continuously from January 1, 1872, to December 31, 1883. In 1884 he resumed his practice of the law at Salem where he has since remained.

Judge Fraser has been a Republican since 1855. In 1856 he took the stump for Fremont and has since been active in the important political campaigns.

In July, 1848, Judge Fraser married Elizabeth M., daughter of James Steele of West Hebron, and has one son, Hon. Frederick Fraser.

Frederick Fraser was educated at the Washington Academy, Cambridge, N. Y., and studied law in the office of his father and was admitted to the bar in 1887. He has held the office of Justice of the Peace for one term, has been Supervisor of the town of Salem for three terms, and in 1894 was elected a member of the New York State Constitutional Convention. He is now successfully practicing law with his father at Salem, and is regarded as one of the ablest lawyers of the county.

OSCAR F. DAVIS, one of the oldest, best known and most highly respected members of the Washington County bar, was born at Brattleboro, Vt., October 16, 1820. When he was in his third year his parents moved to Granville, N. Y., and there he received his early education at the Granville Academy, and afterward took up the study of law in the office of John H. Boyd of Whitehall, N. Y. He completed his legal studies with the late Judge James Gibson of Salem, and was admitted to the bar in the spring of 1850. In the same year he settled permanently at Whitehall and began the practice of his profession, which he has continued throughout half a century, achieving a high reputation, not only as an advocate and counsellor, but also as a man of honor and integrity.

In addition to his law business, Mr. Davis was for about ten years connected with the great lumber trade of Whitehall. He has always taken an intelligent and active interest in public affairs, and was a

member of the Board of Education for a period of twenty years, during fully half of which time he was President of the Board. He also held a seat on the Board of Village Trustees for a number of years and was President of the village several terms.

In 1854 Oscar F. Davis married Charlotte Towne Rowe, of the village of Granville, N. Y. Their children are Rufus Rowe Davis, Charlotte T. and Pauline B.

Rufus Rowe Davis is a lawyer and is associated with his father.

Charlotte T. married Capt. O. A. Dennis, a prominent lawyer of Whitehall, and Pauline B. married Walter N. Weeks.

Oscar F. Davis is a son of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Preston) Davis. His great uncle, Capt. Isaac Davis, was the first man killed in the War of the Revolution at Concord, Mass.

Jonathan Davis was a native of Massachusetts, but removed to Vermont shortly after his marriage. He subsequently settled in Granville, as has been stated, where he remained until his death in April, 1869.

His wife, Elizabeth Preston, was a native of Massachusetts and was born in 1793. She died in 1845 at the age of fifty-two.

JOHN GILROY was born in Richfield Springs, N. Y., March 22, 1864, and received his education at the public schools of his native place and the Cooperstown Academy. He began the study of law with Thomas Hagerty of Richfield Springs, and completed his legal studies in the office of Jordan E. Seeley at Granville. He was admitted to the bar on September 8, 1892 and immediately began the active practice of his profession as a partner with Mr. Seeley, the firm name being Seeley & Gilroy. In 1896 this firm dissolved and Mr. Gilroy at once opened an office for himself. He is an able advocate and has already achieved a high reputation, not only as a legal advisor, but has also taken high rank as a corporation counsel and lawyer. He is at present corporation counsel for the village of Granville and also for the Farmers' National Bank, besides being Village Clerk. He was a Justice of the Peace for eight consecutive years.

In politics Mr. Gilroy is a Democrat and his voice and counsel are invariably sought by the party leaders. In 1898 he was nominated

by the Democrats for Member of Assembly and made a creditable run against Hon. Charles R. Paris, of Sandy Hill, N. Y., but it must be remembered that Washington County is overwhelmingly Republican. Again in 1895 he was nominated on the Democratic ticket for Supervisor of the town of Granville, but was defeated for the reason just named. In both of these campaigns, however, he ran 500 votes ahead of his ticket. He was for two years Chairman of the Democratic County Committee and was its treasurer for several years, and has been delegate to every Democratic County Convention since reaching his majority, and two Democratic State Conventions.

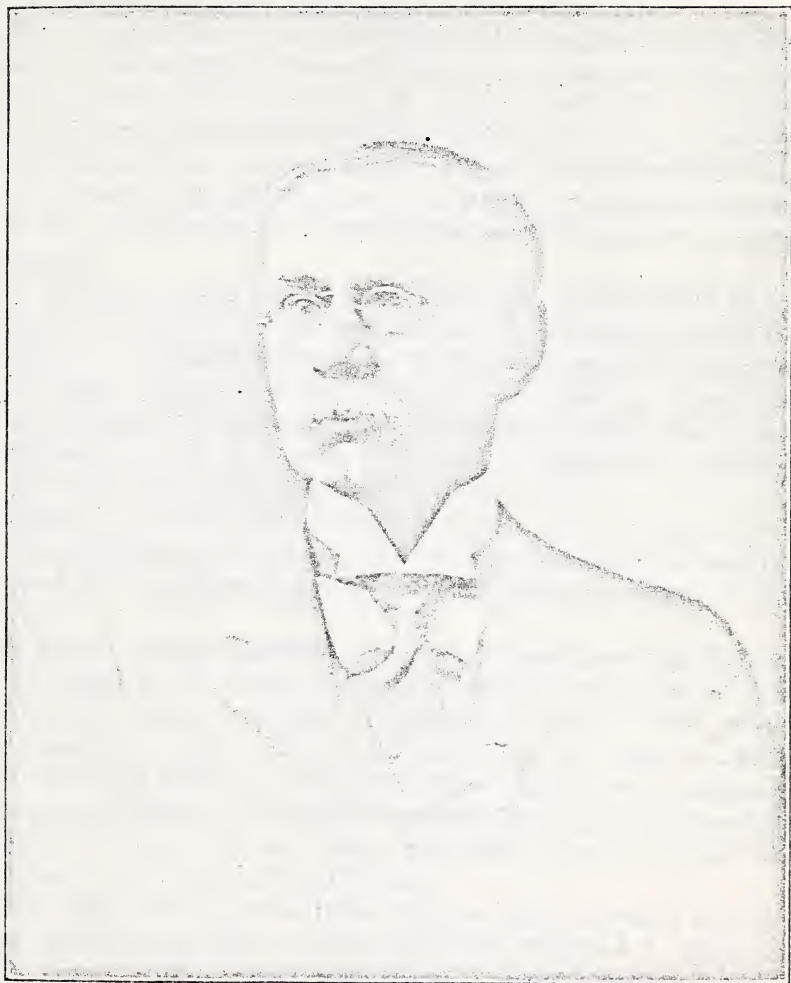
Mr. Gilroy is a member of the Sons of Veterans and of the Knights of Columbus, and has served two years as Grand Knight.

His parents were John and Catharine (Lawler) Gilroy, both natives of Longford, Ireland. John Gilroy, Sr., was a veteran of the civil war, serving in the Second Heavy Artillery, which experienced much severe fighting.

On May 8, 1900, Mr. Gilroy married Elizabeth Lyon, daughter of William Lyon, of Middle Granville, N. Y.

Mr. Gilroy is one of the ablest and most popular lawyers in Washington County. His fine abilities have already placed him in the front rank of the bar of Northern New York, and his affability wins him friends every day, and above all he has established a reputation for unswerving integrity, which has gained for him the highest degree of public confidence.

HON. CHARLES R. PARIS was born at Sandy Hill, N. Y., August 9, 1851, and was educated in the schools of his native place. He studied law in the office of his father, the late U. G. Paris, who was one of the ablest and most successful lawyers of his day in this state. Charles R. Paris was admitted to the bar in 1880, and since that date has been a prominent factor in the legal and political life of Washington County. Indeed, before his admission, he was active in public affairs. In 1878 he was elected Supervisor for the Town of Kingsbury and held the office for three years, 1878-1879-1880, and during the last year he was chairman of the Board. From that time up to 1894 he devoted himself entirely to the practice of his profession and attained a distinction which was destined later on to bring him the high-



C. R. Paris

est legal honor in the gift of the county. During the years 1894 and 1895 he was President of the Village of Sandy Hill and his popularity in his native place was strikingly illustrated by the fact that not a single vote was cast against him when he was a candidate.

Always a Republican, ready and able to aid his party, his services and ability were recognized, when in 1897 he was elected to the State Legislature and at the expiration of his first term was re-elected. During both terms he was active in the House and served on several important committees. During 1897 he served on the Committees on Insurance, Trades and Manufactures and Military Affairs; and during 1898 on the Committees on Codes, Taxation, Retrenchment, Labor and Industries.

In the summer of 1899 Hon. Charles R. Paris was nominated by the Republican Convention for County Judge, and the contest which followed gave an emphatic illustration of his great popularity and the public confidence reposed in him. Opposed by a strong Republican who was endorsed by the Democrats, Judge Paris carried the County by a majority of 1174 votes, his own town of Kingsbury, which is about 400 Republican, giving him a majority of 749.

Successful as a lawyer, as a politician, and as a business man, he is eminently qualified for the bench, and his large and varied experience is enriched by a sterling integrity which is the great source of his popularity.

Judge Paris is vitally interested in the business life of Sandy Hill. He is President of the People's National Bank, a stockholder in the Standard Wall Paper Company, a stockholder in the Dunn Water Supply Company, which constructed and owns the water works at Corinth, Saratoga County; and he is counsel for all these concerns. He was a stockholder and treasurer of the Washington County Park Association, and was for two years treasurer of its successor, the Washington County Agricultural Society.

In 1879 Judge Paris married Alma Biggart, and they have a family of three children, namely, Urias G. Paris 2d, Cordelia A. Paris and Cola K. Paris. His parents were Urias G. and Cordelia (Rogers) Paris.

For family genealogy see biography of Hon. U. G. Paris.

GRENVILLE MELLEN INGALSBE was born in the southern part of the Town of Hartford, N. Y., July 26, 1846, the only child of Milo Ingalsbe and Laura C. Ingalsbe, nee Chapin. He was under the instruction of his father until he was fourteen years of age. During the next four winters he attended the district school and one term of Miss Sarah Slocum's select school. In 1864-65 he spent a year at the Fort Edward Collegiate Institute, entering Union College in 1866 in the class of 1868. He remained in college only one year. His record as a student was a brilliant one. He was the first scholar in every class room, and in college his record was such that his Bachelor's Degree was conferred upon him in 1870, and three years later, the Degree of Master of Arts.

In 1867 he assumed charge of the Argyle Academy at Argyle, N. Y., remaining its principal three years. In increase of students and in scholarly attainments these years were the most honorable in its long history. Here he commenced the formation of a library which has become one of the most valuable in the vicinity. He was a student with his students, at the same time doing much valuable literary work. In the summer of 1870 he resigned his position at Argyle, leaving the educational field with great reluctance.

He immediately commenced the study of law in the office of Hughes & Northup at Sandy Hill. After a year of unremitting application his desire for more school life caused him to abandon his clerkship, and enter the Harvard Law School. Here he accomplished the work of the two years course in one year, graduating with honors, as Bachelor of Law, in the class of 1872. Besides his law work he pursued the study of history under Dr. Eliot, botany under Dr. Gray, natural science under Louis Agassiz, and literature, German and other branches under equally illustrious masters. Upon his graduation he entered Hughes & Northup's office as managing clerk. This was during the political campaign of 1872, and he flung aside the most flattering offers of political preferment to espouse the cause of his personal friend, Horace Greeley. From this time, while identified generally with the Republican party, he has not been a partisan to the extent of placing party above country, and he has not hesitated to antagonize the party at all times when he has considered its position inimical to the interests of the common people, opposed to an honest and economical administration of public affairs, or subversive of sacred national traditions. In 1874 he was admitted to the bar, opening an office in Sandy



Granville M. Ingersoll

Hill in 1875. He has since been actively engaged in his profession, building up a large and lucrative practice, and having in charge the legal work of a great number of the most important private and corporate interests of Northern New York.

On September 20, 1876, he was married to Franc E. Groesbeck at "Pine Avenue," the home of her step-father, Mr. Amasa Howland of Sandy Hill. Miss Groesbeck was born October 19, 1856; was the daughter of Nathaniel Barnett Groesbeck and Lydia A. Groesbeck, nee Kingsley, and on both sides was descended from revolutionary ancestry. She is a graduate of Temple Grove Seminary, and was a teacher in the Sandy Hill Union School. They have one child Grenville Howland, born November 8, 1878. He prepared for college at the Glens Falls Academy and Phillips Exeter, and is now in Harvard College.

For four years, 1874-8, Mr. Ingalsbe was the Secretary of the Washington County Agricultural Society, showing the highest order of executive ability. Its premium list and field of operations were more than doubled; great improvements were made upon its grounds; Memorial Hall was built; its office methods simplified, and its indebtedness reduced about four thousand dollars. Upon his retirement, the appreciation of the Association was shown, by his election as a life Counselor of the Society.

In 1877 he was appointed a Justice of the Peace and was twice elected, retiring after nearly nine years service, because the office interfered with his professional work. For three years, 1885-8, he was the Supervisor of his town; in 1887-8, being the Chairman of the Board. At the expiration of his third term he declined a second unanimous re-election. He was elected Clerk of the Village of Sandy Hill in 1875. By successive appointments he held the office, with the exception of one year, until March, 1894, when he resigned, that he might devote his energies exclusively to his profession; to his various business interests, including the management of the farm homestead for which, and farm life, he holds a great affection, and to study along the lines which, amid the duties of an exacting profession, have continued to have such attractions for him, that he has preserved the mental poise of a student, and many of the habits of the scholastic recluse.

After 1872, while taking an active part in local politics, he steadfastly refused to allow his name to be used as a candidate for district

or county offices, preferring the emoluments and honors of his profession. In 1895, however, a few hours before the opening of the Republican County Convention, he consented to the presentation of his name for Surrogate. He was nominated and elected. Of his record as Surrogate, a paper of hostile politics said editorially: "Political friend and foe alike concede that Mr. Ingalsbe has made a model official." Upon his induction into office he instituted six entirely new series of record books; revolutionized a seventh series, and adopted improved systems for the filing of papers. During his term he prepared over one hundred different forms of blanks, introduced the card index, systematized the work of the office, increased its efficiency, and greatly elevated the standards of the Court. Early in 1901, a year prior to the expiration of his term, though keenly appreciative of the general commendation bestowed upon his official career, he declined becoming a candidate for re-election.

Mr. Ingalsbe's identification with learned societies has been extended. He is an active member of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, the National Bi-metalist Association, the American Anti-Imperialist League, the Harvard Law School Alumni Association, the Union College Alumni Association of Northeastern New York, the New York State Bar Association, the American Historical Association, the American Bar Association and many other kindred organizations. For many years he has been on the Executive Committee of the Union College Alumni, and of the State Bar Association, of which for three years, he was Chairman. He is now the President of the Alumni Association, and a member of the Local Council of the American Bar Association. He was one of the Incorporators, and is a Director of the State Historical Association.

His business interests for many years have been large and are constantly being extended. Until absorbed by larger corporations, he was a director and Secretary of the Sandy Hill Electric Light and Power Company, and the Sandy Hill Power Company. He has been for many years a Director and Secretary of the Spring Brook Water Company, and a Director of the Glens Falls, Sandy Hill & Fort Edward Street Railroad Company. He has been prominent in the organization of nearly every one of the business corporations at Sandy Hill, as stockholder or counsel, including the latest, the American Wall Paper Company. He is a Trustee of the Glens Falls Academy.

In 1884 he was elected a Director and Counsel for the National Bank of Sandy Hill, positions which he still holds, and in 1899 he was promoted to the vice-presidency of the bank.

RODNEY VAN WORMER, Clerk of Washington County 1889-1900, was born in the hamlet of West Fort Ann, Washington County, N. Y., on the 9th day of December, 1850, and is a son of Henry F. and Jane M. (Fuller) Van Wormer. On his paternal side he is a great grandson of Jacob Van Wormer, who served with distinction as Second Lieutenant in Captain De Garmo's Company, 14th Albany County Regiment, Hoosick and Schaghticoke District in the War of the Revolution. [For family history see "Genealogy of the Van Wormer Family," p. 179, Part II.]

Rodney Van Wormer grew to manhood in his native town and received his education in the common and select schools of the neighborhood. He was a prominent and active member of the Union Debating Society, which (during the winter months) met weekly in the old red school house at the forks of the road about one-half mile northerly from the West Fort Ann post-office, and near the residence of the late Benjamin C. Copeland. No doubt the connection with the debating society had very much to do with his entering the law office of Counselor Silas P. Pike, of Fort Ann, N. Y., as a law student, which he did on the 9th day of December, 1878, following the repeated advice of an old friend and member of the society. Mr. Van Wormer was admitted to the bar in September, 1882, and from that date to January 1, 1889, he was actively and successfully engaged in the practice of his chosen profession at Fort Ann, N. Y. He was the junior member of the law firm of Pike & Van Wormer until September, 1883, when Mr. Pike died.

In politics Mr. Van Wormer has always been a staunch and active Republican, and in the fall of 1888 he was nominated and elected Clerk of Washington County and took up his residence in Argyle, N. Y., entering upon the duties of his office January 1, 1889. He proved to be a very popular and efficient county official and was thrice re-nominated by acclamation and re-elected in the years 1891, 1894 and 1897, and will close his fourth and last term of office as County Clerk with the present century, when he will resume the practice of

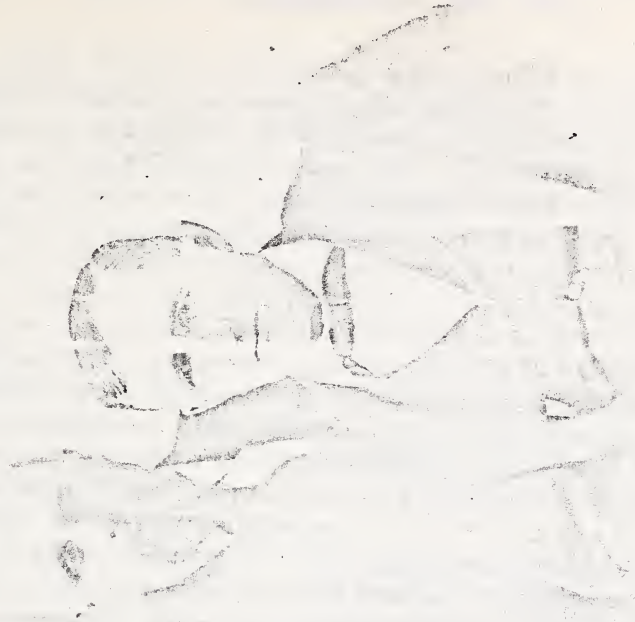
law. During his incumbency in office he has made many improvements in the system of keeping the records of the office, which will prove of value to future generations.

In 1871 Mr. Van Wormer was united in marriage to Cornelia L., daughter of Samuel and Emma Lamb, of Fort Ann, N. Y. To their union has been born a daughter, Miss Letta, who graduated from the Fort Edward Collegiate Institute, class of 1894, and was deputy County Clerk, 1898-1900.

Mr. Van Wormer is a member of the New York State Historical Association and a 32d degree Mason. He has crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and is a member of the following masonic bodies:

Mount Hope Lodge, No. 260, F. & A. M., Fort Ann, N. Y.; Fort Edward Chapter, No. 171, R. A. M.; Cryptic Council, No. 37, R. & S. M., Saratoga Springs, N. Y.; Washington Commandery, No. 33, K. T., Saratoga Springs, N. Y.; Delta Lodge of Perfection, A. A. S. Rite, 4° — 14°, Troy, N. Y.; Delta Council Princes Jerusalem, 15° and 16°, Troy, N. Y.; Delta Chapter Rose Croix, 17° and 18°, Troy, N. Y.; Albany Sovereign Consistory, S. P. R. S., 19° — 32°, Albany, N. Y.; Oriental Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., Troy, N. Y.

HON. THOMAS A. LILLIE, the subject of this sketch, although only in the prime of his years, has attained a reputation as a jurist which places him in the front rank of the legal profession of New York State. He was born in the town of Putnam, Washington County, N. Y., in 1852, and received his preliminary education at the academy in his native town. He then took a course in the Albany Normal College at Albany, N. Y., from which he was graduated in the class of 1871, after which he completed his literary education at Union College from which, after an unusually creditable course, he was graduated in 1875. While pursuing his educational career he also did considerable teaching and was principal of the Cedar Grove Academy at Montclair, N. J., for two years. His tastes and inclinations were toward law and for this profession his abilities peculiarly fitted him. He read law in the office of Judge Harris at Albany and was admitted to the bar in 1875. He then began the practice of his profession at Whitehall and rapidly came to the front as one of the leading lawyers of the county.



RODNEY VAN WORMER.

THOMAS A. LILLIE.

EDGAR HULL.

FREDERICK E. HILL.

Judge Lillie is a Republican in politics and his voice and views always command the attention and respect of his party. He was Supervisor of the Town of Whitehall for three years and was Chairman of the Board during the last year. In 1887 he was nominated for County Judge by the Republican party and was elected for a term of six years by a splendid majority. At the expiration of his term he was re-elected for a second term of six years which expired December 31, 1899. He was an exceptionally able judge and was highly popular on the bench because he combined an exceedingly fine sense of justice with a profound knowledge of the law. His mind is naturally judicial, he is deliberate and concise in his reasoning and logical in his conclusions. His ability on the bench is well indicated by the fact that he held court in ten different counties in New York State including Westchester, Albany and Rensselaer, during his regime as Judge of Washington County.

As a lawyer he has also been highly successful, although half of his time since his admission to the bar has been spent on the bench. He has conducted many important cases as a trial lawyer, including six murder cases, three of which were from the State of Vermont.

In 1886 the partnership of Potter & Lillie was formed, including Judge Lillie and Mr. J. S. Potter, son of Hon. Joseph Potter, late of the New York State Court of Appeals.

In 1879 Judge Lillie married Florence L. Broughton and they have four children, viz: Louise J., Alice, Annie and Thomas A. Lillie, Jr.

Judge Lillie's father, Thomas Lillie, was also a native of Putnam, Washington County, N. Y., and his grandfather, also Thomas Lillie, was a native of Edinburgh, Scotland. He was the progenitor of the Lillie family in this country and was a graduate of Edinburgh University and came to America about 1820 and settled at Putnam, N. Y., and was a physician and farmer. The remote ancestors of the family were French Huguenots, who left that country and went to Scotland in the sixteenth century.

JOSEPH B. McCORMICK is a son of James and Katherine (Keating) McCormick, and was born in the town of Fort Ann, Washington County, N. Y., March 3, 1863. He read law with the late Judge

Royal C. Betts of Granville, and was admitted to the Washington County bar May 4, 1888, and since then has been engaged in the active practice of his profession in the courts of his native county, and also in all the courts of the State of Vermont. In January, 1894, he was admitted to practice in the United States court.

CHARLES O. PRATT was born in the town of White Creek, Washington County, November 15, 1863. He attended the district school and was an earnest student evincing the spirit of application and indicating the ability which has since made him one of the brightest legal minds in northern New York.

He completed his literary studies in the Troy Conference Academy at Poultney, Vermont, and Fort Edward Collegiate Institute. He then read law for two years in the office of Westfall & Whitcomb at Cambridge, N. Y., after which he entered the Albany Law School and was elected President of his class. He was admitted to the bar February 8, 1889, and immediately began the practice of his profession with John Warren at Granville, N. Y. After a brief residence in Granville he became a partner with Willis E. Heaton, of Hoosick Falls, N. Y., who is a prominent attorney and politician of that place. This partnership was dissolved in 1891 and Mr. Pratt opened an office in the Crocker building, Main street, Cambridge. On November 12 of that year he was appointed Justice of the Peace to fill the vacancy caused by the death of R. King Crocker and held this office until December 28, 1898, when he resigned. From February 12, 1893, to February 12, 1894, he was managing clerk in the office of Hon. D. M. Westfall. In 1892 he was elected Police Justice for the Village of Cambridge and held this office concurrently with that of Justice of the Peace until December 28, 1898, when he resigned both offices to accept the nomination for District Attorney. He was unanimously nominated March 16, 1898, at the Republican Convention held in Salem, N. Y., for the office of District Attorney, and was elected by a large majority.

Mr. Pratt's record before the courts as District Attorney would be very flattering to any man and therefore particularly so to a man on the youthful side of his prime. He is well versed in the law and is

eminently able as a public prosecutor, but withal is such an ardent lover of justice that he makes an ideal prosecuting attorney. His present office is in the Cambridge building on Broad Street where he has a large and well selected library to which he is constantly adding.

Mr. Pratt is an enthusiastic agriculturist, and to the gratification of his taste for this pursuit he devotes his spare time.

On June 26, 1889, Mr. Pratt married Lilla, R. Clark daughter of Harry G. and Florence (Sherman) Clark. They have three children, viz: Flora M., Charlotte and Daniel Harry. Mr. Pratt's parents were Daniel H. and Charlotte A. (Conant) Pratt. Daniel H. Pratt was an influential man in the Town of White Creek where he held several public offices. Among them that of Justice of the Peace for a term of sixteen years. His grandfather, also Daniel H. Pratt, when a boy of fourteen years, carried an important dispatch from General Stark at Bennington to one of his outposts at Hoosick Corners, a distance of ten miles, which fact is on record at Washington, D. C. Charles O. Pratt's father was a farmer, carpenter and builder and aided in the construction of nearly all the lattice bridges over the many creeks in and around the old town of Cambridge and the town of Hoosick. Mr. Pratt's maternal grandfather, John Conant, was a soldier in the war of 1812.

Charles O. Pratt is a member of Cambridge Valley Lodge No 491, F. & A. M.

EDGAR HULL was born in Berne, Albany County, January 16, 1840. He began business as a "printer's devil" in the office of the Berkshire Courier in Great Barrington, Mass. He was educated in the Great Barrington Academy, and at the Jonesville (N. Y.) Academy. He commenced the study of law in the office of Clement C. Hill at Ballston Spa, N. Y., in 1859, and located in Fort Edward in the fall of 1860, earning a livelihood by practice in the Justice Court until 1864 when he was admitted to the bar as attorney and counselor.

In politics he was an ardent admirer of Stephen A. Douglass, and although not old enough to vote, yet made many speeches at the public meetings of the Douglass Democracy, during the campaign of 1860. Subsequently he advocated the election of General Grant as President, and has acted with the Republican party ever since. During the years 1875, 1876 and 1877 he was Supervisor of the town of Fort Ed-

ward. In 1883 the Republican party nominated him for District Attorney; he was duly elected and discharged the duties of the office for fifteen years from 1884 to 1898 inclusive. At the expiration of his term the bar of Washington County at a Term of Court held at Sandy Hill, N. Y., presented him with a diamond pin and adopted resolutions highly commendatory of his official career. In 1899 he ran as an Independent candidate for County Judge, polling a remarkably large vote, and although carrying six of the seventeen towns of the county was defeated by a small majority. He is a member of the Masonic and Royal Arcanum societies.

He married Amelia E. Possons and they have had three children, namely: Frank, Nellie and Jennie. His parents were Erastus Hull and Eliza (Race) Hull, and he is a descendant of the Hulls who figured so prominently on land and sea in the war of 1812.

HON. DANIEL M. WESTFALL, one of the most prominent members of the bar of Washington County, was born at Lewisburgh, near Deckertown, in the township of Wantage, Sussex County, N. J., December 11, 1830. His father was a farmer and he grew up amid rural surroundings and received his early education at the Lewisburgh District School and Deckertown Academy. At the early age of sixteen years he began teaching school in his native district and between teaching and attending the Deckertown Academy, he passed the time until the spring of 1852, when he entered Union College, in the third term as a sophomore. He made a specialty of the classical course and read Blackstone and Kent while in college. In the spring of 1854 he accepted a position as teacher in the Washington Academy at Cambridge, N. Y., of which John H. Burtis was at that time principal. In July, 1854, he was graduated from Union College, taking the degree of A. B., and was admitted to the Society of Phi Beta Kappa, because of his high standing. In the fall of the same year he began to read law in the office of Judge Howe, at the same time continuing to teach three hours a day in the Washington Academy of which he was principal for the spring term of 1855.

He was admitted to the bar in January, 1856, and during a part of that year taught the languages and higher mathematics in the Acad-

emy at Greenwich, N. Y., and at the same time reading law in Judge Ingall's office.

In August, 1856, Hon. D. M. Westfall entered into partnership with Judge. Howe, of Cambridge, N. Y., who died in August, 1857. He was one of the first incorporators of the Woodland Cemetery Association in 1856 and acted as secretary of the preliminary meeting of that organization, prepared its charter and title papers and was one of its Trustees and Secretary of its Board until he resigned, after many years of service. He was also, for a number of years, and until he resigned, one of the Trustees and Secretary of the Board of Trustees of the Cambridge Washington Academy.

Hon. D. M. Westfall had not been practicing law many years before he assumed his legitimate position as a leading member of the bar of Washington County, and from 1866 to 1873 he held the office of special Surrogate.

In politics Hon. D. M. Westfall has always been an ardent Republican whose voice and views are valued in the councils of his party.

He represented his district in the State Assembly in 1884 and again in 1886. While in the Legislature he did a large part of the work of the Judiciary Committee and in 1886 was the first Chairman of the First Revision Committee. His associates on that committee were Baker, Kruse, Sheehan and Cantor. During the years 1885 and 1886 Hon. D. M. Westfall was one of the Examining Committee of the Supreme Court, General Term, Third Department, and examined and certified Mrs. Stoneman, the first woman admitted to the legal profession in the State of New York. She was admitted under an amendment of the Code enacted after she was examined (Laws 1886, Chap. 425.)

During his professional practice Hon. D. M. Westfall has been the means of settling some important questions of law, evidence and practice; as notable instances we refer to the following cases: *People vs. Shaw*, 63 N. Y. 36; *Wilkinson vs. First National Fire Insurance Company of Worcester*, 72 N. Y. 499; *Baucus vs. Barr*, 45 Hun., 582, affirmed, 107 N. Y. 624; *Hoag vs. Town of Greenwich*, 133 N. Y. 152.

Hon. D. M. Westfall besides bestowing attention upon all legal matters entrusted to him also takes a lively interest in all public questions and especially in legal legislation and has been trustee of the Cambridge Valley National Bank since 1883.

On February 8, 1860, Hon. D. M. Westfall married Susan M.,

daughter of Judge Luther J. Howe. Their children are Daniel M. Jr., and Bertha Grace.

Daniel Westfall, Jr., is a graduate of Union College and an attorney at law.

Hon. D. M. Westfall traces his ancestry upon his mother's side from Captain Westfall of the Continental Army and also from Peter Decker, the founder of Deckertown, whose wife was a daughter of Captain Westfall. His father was also a descendant of the same Westfall family.

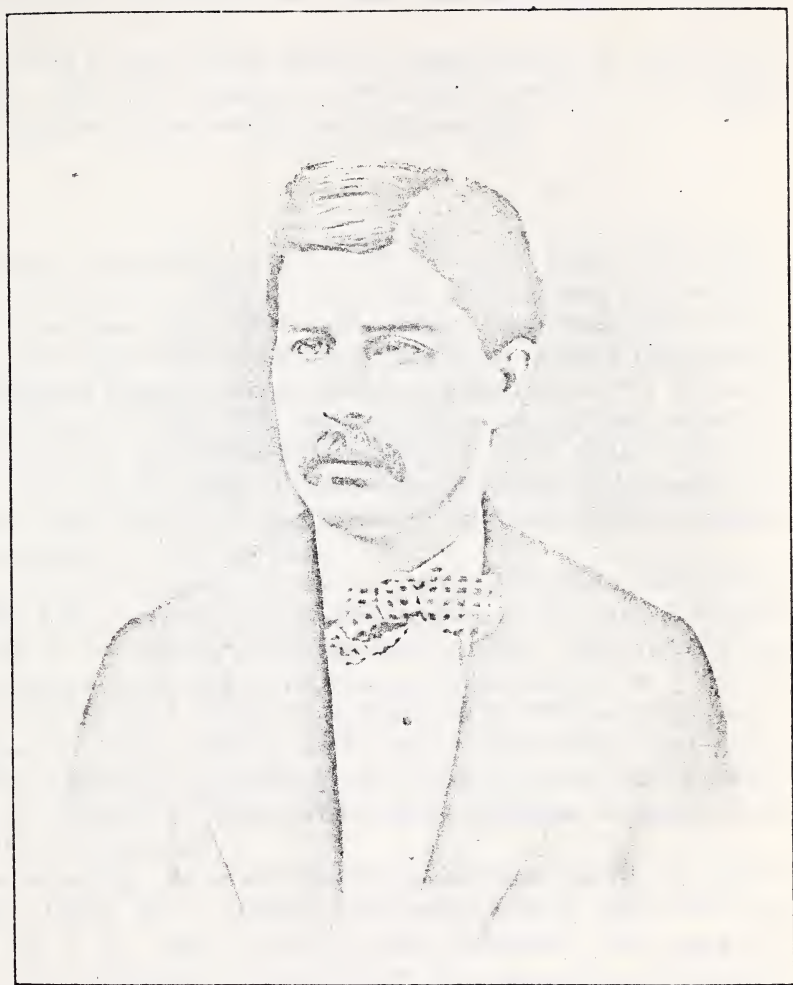
ELIOT BLIVEN NORTON, the subject of this sketch, one of the best known and most prominent lawyers of Washington County, was born in Cambridge, Washington County, N. Y., in the year 1864. He attended the Putnam Institute and the Cambridge Washington Academy in Cambridge, after which he entered the State Normal School at Albany to fit himself for teaching. Soon after graduating from the Normal School he secured a position as teacher in the Institute for the Blind in New York City. Later on he became principal of the school at Eagle Mills, N. Y., which position he finally resigned to become chief accountant and cashier for the Jerome B. Rice Seed Company at Cambridge.

During his seven years service with the above named company, he resolved to become a follower of Blackstone and Kent, and in September, 1894, he took up the study of Law in the office of Hon. D. M. Westfall where he remained two years. He then took a course in the Albany Law School, from which he was graduated in June, 1897, and was duly admitted to the bar in the following July, since which time he has been actively engaged in the practice of his profession at Cambridge. His office is located in the B. P. Crocker building on Main street.

In 1883 Mr. Norton married Helen McFadden of Cambridge, and they have one son, Harold M. Norton.

Mr. Norton's father, Warren Norton, was a native of East Salem, N. Y. His great grandfather, William Norton, and great great grandfather, George Norton, were both Revolutionary soldiers. The latter received a wound at the Battle of Trenton from which he died in a few days.

Mrs. Norton's great grandfather, Micah Blackwell, was a private in



Randolph Rogers

Capt. Ward Swift's Second Sandwich Company and marched on the 1st of April 19, 1775. He was also Quarter-Master in Major Dimick's Regiment, and also in Col. John Cushing's Regiment at Newport, R. I.

The history of the Norton family is contemporaneous with almost the entire history of America, as the original settlers of this name were among the earliest emigrants to this country.

RANDOLPH ROGERS first saw the light of day at Sandy Hill, Washington County, N. Y., February 24, 1841, which village by the river has been his home ever since. His father, Charles Rogers, was a leading public man and politician of the Clinton-Seward Whig party of Washington County, having served with distinction two terms in the Legislature of New York State, and once having been called to the Congress of the nation at Washington. His mother was the daughter of Russell Clark, a prominent physician and surgeon of Northern New York in the early days of the country, when a doctor was not located at your very door.

His parents took a deep interest in young Randolph's early training. His first instructor was Jesse K. Sanborn, who taught him all the letters of the alphabet when but five years old. He attended the district school a while, and in due time was transferred to the "Mathematical and Classical School," presided over by William McLaren, a Scotchman of much learning and ability in his chosen profession. Under his inspiration he mastered the Latin of *Cæsar*, read fluently *Virgil* and the odes of *Horace*, and became proficient in algebra and the science of geometry.

While attending this school, Randolph was instrumental in organizing the *Young Men's Literary Association of Sandy Hill*, known as the "Y. M. L. A.," and was made its first president. This was a debating Club composed of thirty-five of the best and most talented young men of the village. Its first meeting was held December 3, 1858, and it convened weekly in the hall over the law office of Henry B. Northup, which rang with the eloquence of youthful oratory.

During this period the *War Cry* sounded throughout the land, and Randolph was uneasy. He could no longer remain quiet in front of a school desk, and soon was on his way to Washington as a member

of the 22d Regiment N. Y. S. Infantry Volunteers. This regiment was one of the number that formed the celebrated "Iron Brigade," and fought well and nobly at *Second Bull Run, South Mountain, Antietam and Fredricksburgh.*

At the expiration of their term of enlistment, the soldiers of the "old 22d," who had not made a sacrifice of their lives in their country's cause, returned to their homes in New York State, and Randolph enjoyed a season of rest and recreation from the bloody scenes of the battle field. He soon recuperated enough to enroll himself as a student of the *Fort Edward Collegiate Institute*, and completed his education there under the master hand of Rev. Joseph E. King. From the Institute, he entered the law office of Hughes and Northup at Sandy Hill, and was admitted to practice as an attorney and counselor at law at a General Term of the Supreme Court held in Schenectady in May, 1865.

An appointment in the service of "Uncle Sam" awaiting him, Randolph laid aside the Diploma calling him to the bar as a full-fledged lawyer, and during the month of May, 1865, removed to New York City and entered upon the discharge of his duties as "Special Aid to the Revenue," in the office of Hon. Abram Wakeman, Surveyor of the Port of New York. The knowledge he acquired of city life and customs while in New York has been the best school to him he ever attended and rightly perfected the education he had previously obtained.

At the close of President Johnson's administration, Surveyor Wakeman resigning his office under the government, Mr. Rogers followed his chief into retirement and returned to his home in Sandy Hill. Never idle, we now find him at a desk in the office of his brother-in-law, Hon. U. G. Paris, reading up in old law books, and doing some good law work himself. We also see him with hoe and spade in hand, beautifying his father's grounds and sowing choice seeds in the garden spot which spring up under his careful cultivation to afford luxuries for the family table, and the bright beds of flowers, nurtured with his best care, to shed luster and perfume far around. For more work to come, he opens a law office in his native village, and is found early and late at his desk, and always busy.

In the fall of 1872 Charles Rogers cast his vote for Horace Greeley for President, and Randolph performed the same, as he believed, true and meritorious act. This son of a noble father has ever since

remained a firm believer in the tenets of Democracy, and during Gen. Winfield Scott Hancock's canvass for the Presidency did some effective speaking on the stump. In the spring of 1885 he was elected *Justice of the Peace* by a good sized majority in the town of Kingsbury, which usually sends the Republican ticket half a thousand ahead. Leniency and moral suasion characterized his discharge of the duties of this office. The tramp element of the neighborhood knew him as their best friend and adviser, and willingly skipped his town for the more fertile fields beyond.

Mr. Rogers has a reputation, where he is known, as a public speaker and poet. At the dedication of the Soldiers' Monument at Sandy Hill, June 30, 1887, and at the first Reunion of the 22d Regiment Veteran Association, of which he is a member, held at Glens Falls, the following year, where were assembled *ten thousand citizens and soldiers*, he was given first place on the speakers programme and carried off the honors on both occasions.

He has held the office of President of the Veteran Association of the Regiment, to which he belongs, for three successive terms, and always at its Annual Reunion greeted his comrades with an address of welcome, flowing over with words of mirth and cheer, and delivered a poem full of war incidents, of story and song. He has written over one hundred *short poems, songs and melodies*, some of which have been published in the village papers. A few of his campaign songs were printed by the Democratic press and justly admired, especially his "Song of Victory," composed to the tune of "Marching Along."

Mr. Rogers was a favorite with the young ladies of Sandy Hill, but his heart was never touched until he met Miss Jessie Boone Harris, to whom he was married December 16, 1886, the Rev. Arthur B. Moorehouse of Zion Church performing the ceremony. Her father was the son of Moses Harris, who rendered distinguished military service for the country under General Schuyler during the early days of the Revolutionary War. Her mother, whose maiden name was Arilda Ann Boone, was a descendant of Daniel Boone, the renowned pioneer and hunter of America. One daughter has been born to them, named Ethel, who celebrated her thirteenth birthday November 5, 1900.

Mr. Rogers has a law office and sanctum at his residence on Clark street, where he spends many a quiet hour in study and reflection.

His time is principally occupied in overseeing the four farms owned by him in Washington and Saratoga Counties, which he has made productive and a source of income to him.

He was a member of the Sons of Temperance when a large and flourishing division was located at Sandy Hill. He is a Veteran of William M. Collin Post, No. 587, G. A. R., and has a seat in the Presbyterian Church of his native village, from which he listens to the "stated preaching of the gospel" by his pastor, the Rev. Charles D. Kellogg.

Randolph Rogers was born under a *lucky star*, *Pisces* is his sign, and his ruling planet is *Mars*, and his favorite gem the *Amethyst*, the symbol of temperance and chastity; which assure him riches and long life, and a name and reputation that can never be assailed.

CAPT. OTIS ALONZO DENNIS was born in Norwich, Conn., but was brought to Whitehall by his parents when quite young. He received a liberal education in the public schools of this village and having decided to enter the legal profession he read law in the office of Tanner & Potter from 1877 until his admission to the bar September 10, 1880. For the next nine years he was actively engaged in the practice of his profession.

In 1889 he was appointed by the Court as consultation clerk and Librarian of the Court of Appeals, Second Division, and continued in that position until the Court finished its labors in 1892 when he resumed the practice of his profession in Whitehall and has advanced to a prominent place in the front rank of the bar of Washington County.

Captain Dennis has always taken a vital interest in public affairs and leading social organizations and is Captain of Company "I," Second Regiment, National Guard.

When war broke out between the United States and Spain in the spring of 1898, separate companies of the National Guard were mustered into the United States service, provisional companies were organized to supply their places in the armories. In Whitehall the 109th Separate Company was organized and O. A. Dennis was elected its Captain. In this position he became very popular and shortly after the regular company returned from the war he was elected to his

present position, that of Captain of Company "I," (9th Separate) Second Regiment, N. G. N. Y.

As an officer Captain Dennis has exhibited unusual energy and ability and it is said by competent military critics that Company "I" has attained a personnel and efficiency superior to its previous status which is saying a good deal, as the company has always been considered high class.

Captain Dennis is also a member of the Odd Fellows; Whitehall Lodge No. 5, I. O. O. F.; Whitehall Encampment No. 69, and Canton Whitehall, as well as of the military order Loyal Legion of the United States.

On November 19, 1890, Captain Dennis married Charlotte T. Davis, daughter of O. F. Davis, and they have a family of two children, namely: Louise Davis Dennis and Eunice Elizabeth Dennis.

Captain Dennis is a son of George and Sarah (Tifft) Dennis.

HON. J. M. WHITMAN—This noted lawyer and orator was born near Lockhaven, Clinton County, Pennsylvania, December 27, 1847 and received a thorough elementary education in the district schools of his native place. He then took up the study of law and pursued it for four years at Freeport, Ills., and Lockhaven, Pa., after which he took a course in the Albany Law School and was graduated from that institution May 10, 1869. In the same year he was admitted to the bar and commenced the practice of his profession in his native place. In February 1872 he came to Sandy Hill and made it his permanent residence. He had not long been in Washington County before he began to take a prominent place in the bar of the county through his ability as a lawyer and his splendid gift of oratory, and soon he became noted as the most eloquent member of the Washington County bar, and one of its finest speakers.

Were it not that he is a Democrat in politics and, therefore, among the minority in this abnormally Republican County, his talents and adaptability for public life would undoubtedly have led him into politics, and he would have held high public offices. He was appointed County Judge by Governor Hill, November 10, 1886, and ably discharged the duties of that responsible office until December 31, 1887.

He has been a delegate to Democratic Conventions repeatedly. From the time he was admitted to the bar up to the present he has done a great deal of public speaking for the Democratic party. He stumped Pennsylvania in 1872 in the campaign in which Gen. John F. Hartranft was elected governor of that state and in 1876 he made many brilliant speeches for Samuel J. Tilden in his contest for the presidency. In 1880 he also took an active part in the presidential election and in 1884 he made over sixty speeches for Grover Cleveland. He also worked in the campaigns of 1888, 1892 and 1896.

In 1869 Judge Whitman married Mary H. Baldwin of Sandy Hill, and they have three sons, namely: Jesse S. Whitman, James M. Whitman, Jr., for nine years past a Topographer on the U. S. Geographical Survey, and Richard Peale Whitman. Judge Whitman's parents were Erasmus and Sarah (Shuler) Whitman, both natives of Pennsylvania. His grandfather, Jonathan Whitman, was a native of the State of Delaware. His father's mother was a descendant from the Lindsey family, one of whom, his grandfather, was a patriot soldier in the Revolutionary War, and the gun he carried is still a cherished heirloom in the family. The family on both sides has been American for many generations, and the Whitmans were originally Irish and English and the Shulers Hollanders.

BRODIE G. HIGLEY, one of the rising young lawyers of Washington County, was born in the town of Hartford, this County, October 9, 1872, and received his early education in the district school of his native town. At the early age of seventeen he was teaching school, which vocation he pursued for three years, when he entered the Sandy Hill High school. He studied law in the office of Charles P. Coyle of Chestertown, N. Y., for three years and was admitted to the bar at the General Term at Albany, in April 1896, and to practice in the United States courts in 1900. He then taught school for another year after his admission to the bar, for although his aim had always been to enter the legal profession, he was desirous of equipping himself with a finished literary education, so at the end of his year of teaching he entered Stanford University, California, in September, 1896, and graduated with the degree of A. B. on January 13, 1899, after a highly creditable course. He then returned East and in

March, 1899, began the practice of his profession in the office of Hon. Charles R. Paris, with whom he is now associated.

Mr. Higley has already attained a recognized standing in the bar of Washington County, and has been entrusted with the legal business of prominent people and business concerns; he does considerable business for banks and corporations, and recently represented the executors of the Charles Stone estate, amounting to eight hundred thousand dollars, which was in litigation.

Mr. Higley is well versed in the law, has an admirably trained and well stored mind and is scrupulous, conscientious and careful in forming opinions and giving advice to clients. He is an able public speaker and holds the office of Orator in the order of the Royal Arcanum, of which he is a member. He is also a member of Sandy Hill Lodge No. 372, F. & A. M.

While a student in Stanford University Mr. Higley was president of his class and a member of the executive committee of the student body. He also took an active part in all debates and was connected with the debating societies.

While residing in Chestertown he held the position of Town Clerk for two years and has taken an active part in politics ever since. He is an unswerving Republican and was an officer of the Republican Club of Stanford University in 1898. While attending the University he produced some highly creditable literary work, among which might be mentioned "History of Distress and Replevin," "History of the Star Chamber," and "Public Services of Thomas Paine."

Mr. Higley's parents were Capt. Julius H. and Lydia M. (Duel) Higley.

[For genealogy see article on Capt. Julius H. Higley].

CHARLES G. DAVIS, one of the leading members of the Washington County bar, is a son of Nicholas and Almira (Wilcox) Davis, and was born in the town of Saratoga, Saratoga County, N. Y., May 27, 1847. He studied law in the law office of Pond & French in Saratoga Springs and afterward with Judge Potter in Whitehall. Mr. Davis was admitted to the bar in January, 1876, since which time he has been engaged in active and successful practice.

ALANSON DOUGLASS BARTHOLOMEW, one of the leading members of the bar of Washington County, was born in Whitehall, N. Y., September 15, 1863. He was prepared for college at the Troy Conference Academy, Poultney, Vt., and then took a course in the Syracuse University from which he was graduated with the degree of Ph. B. in the class of 1886. After graduating he took up the study of law in the office of Potter & Lillie at Whitehall, and entering the law department of Cornell University was graduated therefrom with the degree of L.L. B. in the class of 1888.

During the years 1883 and 1887 he taught school for some terms. He was admitted to the bar in 1888 and spent some time in the editorial department of the West Publishing Company, publishers of law books in St. Paul, Minnesota.

In 1890 Mr. Bartholomew opened his offices in Whitehall and began the active practice of his profession. He has always taken an active part in public affairs and is serving his second term as Justice of the Peace. He is also Town Police Justice and Notary Public. In politics he is a Republican.

Military affairs have also entered largely into his career, and his record as a soldier is highly praiseworthy. He enlisted in the Ninth Separate Company, N. G. N. Y., in 1886 as a private, was promoted to corporal and then to sergeant in which capacity he served five years when he was promoted to the rank of second lieutenant. He served as second lieutenant with Company "I" Second Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, during the Spanish war, and won high popularity both with officers and men. The Whitehall company returned home in splendid condition as compared with other companies, which fact is a reflection of high credit to its officers. Mr. Bartholomew was promoted in January, 1900, to the rank of first lieutenant of Company "I" (Ninth Separate) Second Regiment, N. G. N. Y. He is also prominent in social organizations; is a thirty-second degree mason; a member of Phoenix Lodge No. 96, F. & A. M., of which he was Junior Warden; is Past High Priest of Champlain Chapter; a member of Whitehall Council and of Washington Commandry No. 33, Saratoga Springs. He is a Past Grand of Whitehall Lodge No. 5, I. O. O. F., and a member of Whitehall Encampment; also of the Phi Kappa Psi Fraternity, Syracuse University, and of the legal fraternity of Phi Delta Phi.

In 1892 Mr. Bartholomew married Mabel E. Falkenbury, daughter

Joseph and Harriet Falkenbury, and they have three sons, namely: Vanson Douglass, Jr., Heman Almon, 2d, and Victor Herbert.

Mr. Bartholomew's parents were Heman Almon and Alice L. (Douglass) Bartholomew of Whitehall. He is descended from William Bartholomew, a Puritan, who came to Boston in the ship "Griffin" in 1634, and who was the first representative elected from the town of Ipswich. Mr. Bartholomew's forefathers were active in the Colonial wars; one holding a Captain's commission was killed in the famous "Narragansett Fort Fight" in 1675. Seven of Mr. Bartholomew's ancestors were enrolled in the American service during the Revolutionary War. The Bartholomews largely outnumber any other family in the town, twenty-seven voters of that name being enrolled in 1900. All of them descended from Lemuel Bartholomew, who came from Connecticut and settled in the northern part of the town about 1769.

WILLIAM E. YOUNG, a representative member of the bar of Washington County, N. Y., was born at Sandy Hill, this county, May 5, 1857, and was educated at the free school. Early in life he took up the study of law, which he read in the office of Hughes & Northup of Sandy Hill, and was admitted to the bar in January, 1880.

Immediately after his admission to the bar, he began the active practice of his profession on his own account, but has always remained in the old chambers, long celebrated through their association with the name of Hughes & Northup. He served as Deputy Clerk of the Court of Claims for five years and then in conjunction with J. A. Kellogg, formed the law partnership of Young & Kellogg, which existed until 1892, when it was dissolved by mutual consent.

In 1889, William E. Young married Carrie Chase, and they have two children, Chase Young and Cora Young.

Mr. Young's parents were William H. and Mary Ann (Kinselaer) Young. His father was a farmer and civil engineer in the town of Kingsbury and is still living, with residence in Glens Falls. His mother died in August, 1899, sixty-five years after her marriage.

Mr. Young's grandfather, Thomas H. Young, was a native of Vermont. His wife, Esther Hamilton, was at one time the only prominent American actress.

William E. Young is a sound, reliable and upright counselor, who is well known throughout northern New York, and is everywhere highly popular.

HON. A. DALLAS WAIT was born at Sandy Hill, Washington County, N. Y., September 1, 1822, and was educated in the common schools and the high school which flourished in that village for a number of years, under the superintendence of Messrs. Woodworth & Barnes. In 1838 he began the study of law in the office of Rockwell & Green, eminent lawyers of Brooklyn, N. Y., and at that time doing a large business in both that city and New York. He subsequently continued the study of law in the office of his father and also with James McCall at Sandy Hill, completing there the time required to be served as a student, before his examination for admittance to the bar.

He was duly licensed as an Attorney and Counselor of the Supreme Court and Solicitor in the Court of Chancery at the January term of the court held in the city of Albany in 1845. Hon. Joseph Potter and the late General Hughes were in the same class and admitted to practice at the same time.

On his admission to the bar Hon. A. Dallas Wait commenced the practice of law associated with his father, Hon. Luther Wait, at Sandy Hill, N. Y. Hon. Luther Wait had for many years before this time been a practicing lawyer at Sandy Hill, and so continued for many years afterward.

In the fall of 1846 Hon. A. Dallas Wait removed to Fort Edward and opened a law office there in company with the late John Parry under the firm name of Wait & Parry, and on the retirement of Mr. Parry from practice Mr. Wait continued with the late James L. Reynolds as a partner, the firm being Wait & Reynolds, until the death of Mr. Reynolds in 1876, since which date he has continued his practice at Fort Edward alone.

On December 11, 1855, Hon. A. Dallas Wait married Celina Barrow, daughter of the late Hiram Barrow of Cambridge, N. Y. They have had eight children, three of whom still survive, namely: Celina, wife of Richard A. Lowe, a merchant in England, Walter A. Wait, of the law firm of Bell & Wait, Glens Falls, N. Y., and Miss Bertha E. Wait, of Fort Edward, a graduate of Fort Edward Collegiate Institute.

Soon after his admission to the bar Hon. A. Dallas Wait was named by Governor Silas Wright and appointed an Examiner in Chancery and served in that office until the Court of Chancery was abolished.

He was first elected County Judge of Washington County in the fall of 1855 and subsequently was twice re-elected to the same office, serving in all three terms.



Yours truly
A. Walter Main

Even before his admission to the bar Judge Wait took an active interest in politics and in all the presidential campaigns commencing in 1844, and until and including 1884, addressed many meetings of the party to which he adhered. He was "a born Democrat," of old New Hampshire stock and followed that faith devotedly and enthusiastically until he joined the American or Know Nothing party in 1855. He acted with that party until its dissolution when he returned to the Democratic party under the leadership of Stephen A. Douglass.

On the breaking out of the Civil War Judge Wait at once took the side of the Union, holding that until the rebellion was subdued, it was the duty of all patriots, irrespective of party, to stand by the old flag and support the national administration.

At a union convention held in Argyle in 1861 Judge Wait was tendered and accepted the nomination of District Attorney of the county and was elected and served as such for two consecutive terms.

During the war, and ever since, Judge Wait has been a steadfast adherent of the Republican party and was a member of the State Committee and Executive Committee thereof for several years during and after the war.

During his long professional life Judge Wait has been employed as attorney and counsel in many important suits in the Supreme Court and Court of Appeals and has achieved a gratifying share of success, being well esteemed as a good lawyer both by the legal fraternity and the public at large. He has served much as Referee and in many important actions in the Supreme Court in different counties in the state. He has also held terms of court in the adjacent counties, especially Saratoga and Rensselaer, at different times upon special invitation to hold such terms and has always presided with great acceptability.

In all relations of public and private life Judge Wait has indicated a high reputation for integrity, industry, ability and devotion to duty in the performance of the work with which he has been charged officially or otherwise. He is President of the Board of Education of the village High School and has served in that capacity for more than twenty years. He has been President of the village and is a director in and attorney for the First National Bank of Fort Edward and has held such connection with the bank since its organization.

Judge Wait is still vigorous both in body and mind and continues

the active practice of law with no disposition to leave the field in which he has spent so many years of pleasure and profit, believing that the term of work for a man lasts during life if he has ability to do that work well and acceptably and during his long professional career he has won and retained the highest respect and confidence of his fellow men, not only because he is an able and accomplished lawyer, not only because on the bench he was a fair-minded and upright judge, but also because his whole life has been distinguished by honesty, honor and good citizenship.

SILAS E. EVARTS was born in the town of Easton, Washington County, N. Y., September 17, 1867. He was educated in the public schools, Williams College, where he received the degree of A. B., and the University of New York, from which he was graduated in the class of 1892 with the degree of L. L. B. In this year he was also admitted to the bar and was a law partner with District Attorney Samuel Thomas at Granville for two years, since which time he has been actively engaged in the practice of his profession alone.

On June 10, 1892, Mr. Evarts married Lucina Woodard, daughter of Daniel Woodard, the President of the National Bank of Granville, and they have two children, namely: Palmer and Miriam.

Mrs. Evarts' mother was Miriam McNitt, a native of Hebron, Washington County, N. Y.

Mr. Evarts is a prominent member and Warden of Trinity Church and succeeded his father, Palmer D. Evarts, in the Wardenship. His grandfather, Alonzo Evarts, was also Warden in the Episcopal Church.

Palmer D. Evarts was born in 1844 and married Elizabeth Perry, daughter of Aschel Perry of Easton, N. Y. They had two children, Ruth Louise Evarts, who is a school teacher in New Jersey, and Silas E. Evarts, the subject of this sketch.

Palmer D. Evarts was a farmer in Granville for many years, first in Easton and latterly in Granville, and was prominent as a citizen and also in politics. He died in 1894.

Mr. Silas E. Evarts, although but a young man, has advanced to a prominent position in the bar of Washington County. He has a high reputation as a counselor and enjoys the fullest confidence of the community.

JAMES GIBSON, JR., was born in Salem, N. Y., and was prepared for college at the Washington Academy from which he was graduated in the class of 1890. He then entered Princeton University where he pursued the classical course for four years and graduated with the degree of A. B. in 1894. Leaving college he immediately took up the study of law and in 1898 he graduated from the Albany Law School and was admitted to the bar the same year. He then opened his office in Salem and began the active practice of his profession.

Mr. Gibson possesses not only the advantages of a university education and natural abilities of a high order but also enjoys the prestige of an illustrious ancestry, so that he has not only sprung into a fine legal practice but is also highly popular as a public man. In 1899 he was elected President of the village of Salem and in December of the same year he was elected to the office of Master of Salem Lodge No. 391, F. & A. M., and during the same year was elected a trustee of the Washington Academy and of the Bancroft Public Library. He is also one of the vestrymen of St. Paul's Episcopal Church.

Mr. Gibson is the son of James and Jennie (Cowan) Gibson and the grandson of Judge James Gibson who was State Senator from 1867 to 1868 and County Judge from 1851 to 1857. He was also Worshipful Master of Salem Lodge No. 391, F. & A. M., and one of the most universally esteemed figures in law, politics and masonry not only in Washington County but throughout the entire State of New York.

ROBERT R. LAW, Official Court Stenographer, was born November 30, 1854, and received his early education in the Cambridge Washington Academy. In 1873 he began the trade of printer with the Washington County Post and was connected with that paper for a long time, both as editor and partner.

On June 14, 1888, Mr. Law received the appointment of Official Court Stenographer for the Fourth Judicial District of the State of New York, a position which he still occupies. He was admitted to the bar in 1891.

R. R. Law has been actively identified with the public affairs of Washington County for over twenty years. He was Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in 1879 and has been a member of the Board of Education since 1882. He was a strong advocate of the New High School building at Cambridge and served for some time as Clerk of the village. [See page 133, Part II.]

GEORGE SCOTT, Town Clerk of Fort Edward, was born near Hook, in the town of Argyle, June 19, 1838, of Scotch-Irish ancestry. His father, John Scott, owned a farm in that vicinity, on which George spent his youthful days.

His mother's name was Nancy Brown a daughter of James and Hannah Brown, all of whom were Presbyterians and members of the Rev. George Mairs' Church in the village of Argyle.

His brothers are James, John, Robert and William. George attended the Hook school, Fort Edward Institute and the Argyle Academy, and at the breaking out of the Civil War he went to the front.

He served in the Argyle Company of the 123d N. Y. Regiment and in the 16th United States Infantry. In the Argyle Company he was Orderly, or First Sergeant under Capt. Duncan Robertson, and near the close of the war he was transferred to the 16th United States Infantry.

Always on duty, he participated in all the marches of the 123d Regiment, and took part in all of its skirmishes and battles, including Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Resaca, Cassville, New Hope Church, Lost Mountain, Pine Hill, Kenesaw, Kolb's Farm, Chattahoochee River, Peach Tree Creek and Atlanta.

Before Atlanta had fallen Sergeant Scott was transferred to the 16th United States Infantry and took part in the battles in the rear of Atlanta, assisted in tearing up the railroad at East Point, and was in the battle of Jonesboro, where a decisive victory for the Union sealed the fate of Atlanta.

After the fall of Atlanta the 16th United States Infantry was ordered back to Lookout Mountain, where, on the 4th of October, 1864, he received an honorable discharge from the United States service, with honorable mention in his discharge for his services in the battle of Jonesboro.

After his discharge, instead of returning home, he started for the front again, and left Chattanooga as a passenger on top of a freight car, in order to reach Sherman's men at Atlanta. But at this time Hood's army was beginning to march north and the freight train on which Mr. Scott was a passenger, had soon to face burning culverts and bridges, and the conductor ran it back to Chattanooga. Mr. Scott, with three other soldiers, however, did not return. Each volunteered to go on, and after experiencing many hardships and priva-

sons on their long march in endeavoring to avoid Hood's men, instead of trying to find any of them, they succeeded in joining the Union forces at Atlanta.

George Scott was captured on October 19, 1864, at Vinings Station, near Atlanta, by Wheeler's Cavalry, and was sent to Cahaba prison and soon after to the prison pen at Millen, and was subsequently transferred to Andersonville, where he remained a prisoner through the winter of 1864-5, and was among the last released in the spring, reaching the Union lines at Jacksonville, Fla., on April 28, 1865, after the war closed, and he arrived on the steamer "Daniel Webster" at Parole Camp, Annapolis, Md., May 10, 1865.

A few years after the war was over Mr. Scott married Elizabeth, a daughter of Peter Tierce Finn and Mary (Cozzens) Finn. He has one daughter, Mary E.

Peter Tierce Finn was a son of William Finn, one of the early settlers of Fort Edward. William Finn married Mary, or Polly Tierce, who was a daughter of Major Peter Bailey Tierce, a Major in Colonel Willett's Regiment in the Revolutionary War. The wife of Major Tierce was Polly Hunter, a daughter of Robert Hunter, who was a son of the Colonial Governor of that name. Polly Hunter's mother was Catherine Campbell, a name that is linked with Jane McCrea history.

Catherine Campbell was the daughter of Sarah (Gordon) Fraser and Archibald Campbell, who was a son of Major Duncan Campbell, of the "Black Watch," or 42d Highland Regiment, and who fell mortally wounded at Ticonderoga, July 8, 1758. His remains are interred in the Union Cemetery at Fort Edward.

Mr. Scott was admitted to practice law at the February General Term of the Supreme Court at Albany in 1871. He was a member of the Assembly in 1885, when he was made Chairman of the Committee on Petitions of Aliens, and was a member of the Committee on General Laws.

At present he is practicing law, and a member of the vestry of St. James Church, and Commander of C. E. Mills Post No. 491, Department of New York, G. A. R.

HON. WILLARD ROBINSON, the subject of this sketch, who is a prominent member of the Washington County bar, was born at West Hebron July 20, 1859, and was educated at the Union school of Fort Edward. After leaving school he was engaged in business with his father in Fort Edward from 1876 until 1887. In the latter year he began the study of law, which he pursued in the office of Edgar Hull, at Fort Edward, until 1891, when he was admitted to the bar at the General Term in Albany, N. Y. Immediately after his admission he opened an office in Fort Edward where he has since continued the practice of his profession with much success. He is distinguished for his knowledge of the law, his sound judgment and high integrity, which have led both to appointments and election to office.

On March 26, 1888, he was appointed Justice of the Peace to fill a vacancy, and in 1891 was elected to the same office for a period of four years, to which he was again re-elected in 1895. In March, 1898 he was elected Police Justice for a term of three years.

Judge Robinson has always taken an intelligent interest in public affairs and is an active worker in the interests of his party. He is at present Chairmain of the Republican Town Committee.

In 1882 Judge Robinson married Augusta L. Gibbon and they have five children, viz: Clara May, Elsie Gertrude, Florence Livingston, Leslie Gibbon and Francis Willard.

Judge Robinson's parents were John J. and Margaret B. (Coggs-shall) Robinson. The founder of the Robinson family in America was John Robinson, who came to America from Monahan, Ireland, in 1791, when he was a young man twenty-one years of age. One of his ancestors was an officer in Cromwell's Army. He settled in the town of Argyle and was Justice of the Peace for forty years and reared a family of ten children. His son, James Robinson, was the father of John J. Robinson, the father of Willard Robinson. Judge Robinson's great-grandfather, Livingston, received a large grant in the town of Hebron, Washington County, so that on both sides Judge Robinson's ancestors have been identified with the history of Washington County from the earliest days. The branches of the family are numerous and are spread all over the country and have many representatives in the ministry.

Judge Robinson is a member of Washington Council No. 261, Royal Arcanum, and has passed all the chairs. He has also been twice delegate to the Grand Council of the State of New York.

JUDGE FREDERICK A. BRATT was born in the town of Easton, Washington County, December 2, 1855, and was educated at the Fort Edward Institute and the Hudson River Institute. He studied law in the office of Hon. A. D. Wait, at Fort Edward, and was admitted to the bar at the General Term at Albany, N. Y., in January, 1882. Immediately after his admission to the bar he began the practice of his profession in Fort Edward where he has met with distinctly marked success. He was elected Special County Judge in the fall of 1898 for a term of four years. In politics Judge Bratt is a Republican and is a consistent adherent of his party.

Judge Bratt married Fannie Parish, of Fort Edward, N. Y. His parents were William P. and Jemima C. (Van Antwerp) Bratt. Peter Yates Van Antwerp was her father and he was a nephew of Colonel Yates of Revolutionary fame. Judge Bratt's grandfather, Nicholas Bratt, was born near the city of Albany and lived to be one hundred and three years of age.

Judge Bratt has not only been successful as a lawyer, and has achieved a high reputation from his able handling of large and important cases that have gone through his hands, but since his elevation to the bench he has proved himself an able and competent judge, and no appeal has ever been taken against him in the county.

ALFRED G. HILL, a lawyer of Cambridge, N. Y., was born in South Easton, Washington County, N. Y., in 1867. He was prepared for college at the Greenwich Union school and in 1885, at the age of eighteen, he entered Williams College, where, after a highly creditable course, he was graduated in the class of 1889.

After leaving college he secured a position in the Census Office, Interior Department at Washington, D. C., and while there improved his evenings by attending the Columbian University Law School, from which he was graduated in the class of '92. He remained in the Census Department until the death of his father, May 5, 1893, when he returned home.

After serving one year as clerk and student in the office of Hon. D. M. Westfall at Cambridge, N. Y., he was admitted to the bar in December, 1894. His connection as managing clerk for Hon. D. M. Westfall soon resulted in a partnership, under the firm name of

Westfall & Hill. This partnership was formed in October, 1895, and still continues.

During his residence in Cambridge he has been Clerk of the Board of Trustees for three years and Treasurer of the Board of Education for four years. He is a prominent Mason and is Master of Cambridge Valley Lodge No. 481, having occupied that chair since 1898.

On August 30, 1899, Mr. Hill married Fannie Robertson, daughter of the late James E. Robertson of Coila, N. Y.

Mr. Hill's father, James Hill, was a prominent man in Washington County. He resided in Easton and was a successful business man and farmer. He served three years as Sheriff of Washington County, and was many times elected Supervisor of the town of Easton.

At the sessions of the County Legislature he distinguished himself for his executive ability and was for years a strong factor in county politics.

Alfred G. Hill is one of the best known young lawyers of Washington County. He has always been a student and makes a thorough and systematic study of all his cases.

W. L. SAWYER, a talented and rising young lawyer of Sandy Hill, was born in this place and after a preparatory education in the local schools he entered Union College from which he was graduated in the class of '95, after a highly creditable course.

Having decided to enter the legal profession Mr. Sawyer read law in the office of A. D. Arnold and also with L. H. Northup and was admitted to the bar July 6, 1897.

Immediately after being admitted Mr. Sawyer began the practice of his profession in the old offices, long ago rendered notable through the occupancy of Hughes & Northup, and here he has already achieved a reputation that would do credit to many an older man. He was elected Justice of the Peace in March, 1896, and was re-elected in March, 1899. Besides his college societies he is a member of the New York State Historical Society.

W. L. Sawyer is a son of the Rev. E. R. Sawyer, D.D., Baptist minister at Sandy Hill since 1870, and one of the most highly appreciated divines of the county. His grandfather, Rev. Reuben Sawyer, was also a Baptist minister.

ALONZO AUGUSTUS BURBY, a representative member of the bar of Washington County, was born November 16, 1873, in the town of Fort Edward, and received his education in the Fort Edward Union School and the Fort Edward Institute, graduating from the latter in 1887. He taught school for five years, and during that time began the study of law with Hon. A. D. Wait and was admitted to the bar December 6, 1894, at the General Term at Albany, N. Y. He then began the practice of his profession at Fort Edward where he has already achieved prominent recognition at the bar of the county.

In 1893 Mr. Burby was elected Justice of the Peace for a term of four years, and in May, 1898, was appointed Deputy Factory Inspector.

In politics Mr. Burby is a Republican and is noted both as an organizer and as an orator. As a public speaker he has few equals in the State and in this direction has achieved a reputation unusual for a man of his years and he enjoys the advantages, not only of an excellent education, but of a fine literary mind.

Mr. Burby is a member of the Knights of Columbus, Fort Edward Council No. 336 of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, Division No. 3, Fort Edward, and has been president of this division since its organization. He is also a member of the Bibby Hose Company and of the Fortnightly Club, of which he has been Treasurer since its organization.

Mr. Burby's parents were John J. and Anna L. (Lynch) Burby. His father was a native of Ireland, but his mother was born in this country and is a southern lady. Her people were Americans for many generations and she is a direct descendant of Thomas Lynch, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

JURDEN E. SEELEY, the well known lawyer of Granville, is a son of John I. and Avis A. (Oatman) Seeley, and was born in Hartford, Washington County, July 30, 1858. He studied law in the law offices of Pond, French & Brackett at Saratoga Springs, and was admitted to the bar May 4, 1881, and the same year located in Granville, where he formed a partnership with Levi D. Temple. In about a year Mr. Seeley purchased his partner's interest and continued his legal business alone until September, 1892, when he admitted John Gilroy of Richfield Springs, N. Y. This firm was dissolved in 1896.

CORNELIUS L. ALLEN was born in Salem, Washington County, N. Y., in 1847. He was prepared for college in the Washington Academy at Cambridge, N. Y., and entered Norwich University in the fall of 1863. He remained in this institution during his freshman year, but the next autumn went to Yale University from which he was graduated in the class of '67. He then took a course of study at the Albany Law School and was duly admitted to the bar. He began the practice of his profession with his father, Judge C. L. Allen of Salem, and by reason of his high intellectual endowment and brilliant oratorical powers, soon became widely and favorably known. In 1871 he was elected Justice of the Peace for Salem and continued in that office for three consecutive terms.

In 1869 he married Ada Lansing Russell and they had a family of eight children, four of whom are living: Christine Lansing, born 1869, died 1890; Kate, born 1871; Edward Cornelius, born 1872; Sarah Elizabeth, born 1874, died 1874; Bessie, born 1875, died 1883; David Russell, born 1877; Cornelius Lansing born 1881, died 1881; Constance W., born 1890.

Mr. Allen's parents were Judge C. L. Allen and Sarah Hester (Russell) Allen. Judge C. L. Allen was Judge of the Supreme Court Bench from 1851 to 1859. The Allen ancestry can be traced to Queen Anne's time. Mr. Allen's maternal grandmother was of the Lansing family which founded Lansingburgh, N. Y.

COL. SOLOMON W. RUSSELL was born at Luzerne, Warren County, N. Y., July 5, 1836. He entered Union College, but in the middle of his course gave up his studies and raised the first company of volunteers in Salem for service in the War of the Rebellion. His company was mustered into the 2d New York Volunteer Cavalry, as Company A, in September 1861. He was elected Captain of his company. His regiment was mustered out at Washington, March 30, 1862, and he was afterwards commissioned Adjutant of the 18th New York Volunteer Infantry and at the expiration of his term of enlistment he was commissioned First Lieutenant 49th New York Volunteer Infantry. He was breveted Major for services at the battle of Cedar Creek, Va., and promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel for gallant and meritorious services before Petersburg and at the battle of Sailor's Creek, Va. He was honorably discharged at Buffalo, N. Y., in June, 1865. His entire service was in the 6th Army Corps.

At the battle of Rappahannock, November 7, 1863, Colonel Russell was shot through the body while jumping his horse over the enemy's works during a charge. He was carried from the field insensible and taken to Armory Square Hospital, Washington, D. C., and afterwards to Seminary Hospital, Georgetown. In May, 1864, he again reported for duty; joined the army at Spottsylvania, and served continuously to the end of the war.

After the war Colonel Russell began the practice of his profession in Salem and has continued it there ever since.

Colonel Russell has been President of the village of Salem for more than a quarter of a century and President of the Board of Education for a period equally long. He is a prominent Mason and Past Commander of A. L. McDougal Post No. 570, G. A. R. He was a Democrat until the first election of President Cleveland, but has since been a Republican. He was a delegate to the National Convention at St. Louis, in 1876, which nominated Samuel J. Tilden.

On August 16, 1866, Colonel Russell married Anna A., daughter of Lucius and Rosena (Ashton) Dixon, of Warrenton, Va. Their children are: Solomon W. Russell, Jr., a lawyer of Salem, Dixon P., Anna A., Rosena E., Alice F., Zada T., Mary S. and Sarah H.

ROYAL C. BETTS was born in Pawlet, Vt., June 18, 1835, and studied law in the office of Fayette Porter of that place, and with O. F. Thompson of Granville. He was admitted to the bar in 1859 and opened an office in that place. In 1863 he was elected special County Judge of Washington County and was re-elected in 1867. He was elected Supervisor of his town in 1867, and again in 1868. In the fall of 1868 he was elected District Attorney of the County and was re-elected in 1871.

DENNIS J. SULLIVAN is a son of John and Catharine (O'Brien) Sullivan, and was born in the town of Horicon, Warren County, N. Y., April 2, 1857. In 1875 he entered the law office of the late Hon. U. G. Paris, and was admitted to the bar of the State of New York, at the November term, 1878. Since his admission to the bar Mr. Sullivan has been engaged in the general practice of law at Sandy Hill, and has held different public offices.

JUDGE A. N. RICHARD, one of the best known lawyers in Sandy Hill, and a popular citizen of this village, was born in Glens Falls, Warren County, March 24, 1857. He was educated in the Fort Edward Institute and the Island Grove school and read law in the office of Robert Armstrong, Fort Edward, N. Y. He was admitted to the bar in 1884, but did not immediately take up the practice of his profession, but traveled west and south in other interests for some time. In 1890 he settled in Luzerne, and began the active practice of his profession with much success, but after a residence of five years in that place he came to Sandy Hill in 1895 to be in a larger and more active center and made it his permanent residence. Here he has become a strong factor in the legal profession. He was appointed Justice of the Peace in 1899 and subsequently was elected to the same office.

In politics Judge Richard was a Democrat until 1894, since which date he has been an out and out Republican.

In 1895 Judge Richard married Mary Davison. The family consists of four children living, three daughters and one son, namely: Ethel, Anna, Clara and Earl.

Judge Richard's parents were M. D. and Maryette (Wing) Richard. His father, M. D. Richard, was a lumberman. His grandfather, Edmond Richard, was a native of Connecticut, but removed to Genesee County, N. Y., and subsequently to Warren County, where he died at the advanced age of 93 years.

Judge A. N. Richard is a genial and affable gentleman, popular with a host of friends and acquaintances and enjoying the confidence and respect of all who know him.

RUFUS R. DAVIS was born in the village of Whitehall, September 7, 1857, and is a son of Oscar F. and Charlotte T. (Rowe) Davis. He began reading law with his father, and in 1881 was admitted to the bar, since which time he has been actively engaged in the practice of law with his father, under the firm name of O. F. & R. R. Davis. This firm has a good general law practice and a splendid law library.

JOHN PARRY of Sandy Hill became a member of the firm of Wait & Parry at Fort Edward, the senior member being Hon. A. Dallas Wait. Mr. Parry, after a few years, abandoned law for the lumber business. He died during the War of the Rebellion.

FREDERICK I. BAKER was born in the town of Fort Ann, Washington County, N. Y., May 29, 1844, and was educated by private tuition in his native village, at a school in Montreal and the Fort Edward Institute. He studied law in the office of Hon. Joseph Potter at Whitehall, and was admitted to the bar in 1865. Immediately after his admission he opened a law office in Minneapolis, Minn., where he remained one and one-half years. He then returned to Fort Ann and embarked in the iron ore business with his father and others, and continued in this industry for about ten years. He then resumed the practice of law in Fort Ann, which he has continued ever since.

Mr. Baker is a Democrat in politics and has twice held the position of Postmaster at Fort Ann, for terms of four years each, under the two administrations of President Cleveland. He also served as Justice of the Peace for five years and was counsel for the village of Fort Ann for eighteen years.

He received the appointment as postmaster from President Cleveland upon the strength of his own letter without any outside influence. He has been a member of the Democratic County Committee for the past twenty years with the exception of one year when he was postmaster. He has been delegate to six Democratic State Conventions and has been Chairman of the Town Committee continuously since 1876.

In 1869 Frederick I. Baker married Harriet Rice, daughter of John Rice, an old family of Fort Ann. The Baker family was formerly of Granville. Mr. Baker's great-grandfather, Benjamin Baker and his brother, Nathaniel, were among the first settlers of that town, and the family was one of the most prominent in that part of the county. Benjamin Baker was one of the first half dozen residents assessed in Granville.

Frederick I. Baker's parents were Amyel and Salome (Bigelow) Baker. Amyel Baker came to the town of Fort Ann from Granville in 1835. He was engaged in the lumber and mining industries for many years.

GENERAL JAMES C. ROGERS of Sandy Hill studied law with A. C. Hand in Elizabethtown. He entered the army soon after the Civil War broke out and rose to the rank of Brigadier-General. He was Member of the Assembly in 1866, since which he has devoted himself entirely to his profession.

ROBERT O. BASCOM was born at Orwell, Addison County, Vt., November 18, 1855. He received his literary education in the common schools and the high schools of Brandon and Shoreham, Vt., and at the Fort Edward Collegiate Institute, graduating from the latter institution in 1876. He began the study of law in 1880 in the office of Don D. Winn where he remained for a short time after which he entered the office of Hon. Edgar Hull with whom he remained until admitted to the bar September 14, 1883. Immediately after his admission he began the practice of his profession in Fort Edward and has not only been successful, but has attained the position of one of the foremost lawyers in Washington County. He is not only a sound counselor but is a speaker of a high order. He makes a careful study of all his cases and when in court handles them admirably.

In politics Mr. Bascom is a Republican and has been Chairman of the Republican County Committee for two years, of which committee he has been a member for many years.

On December 20, 1882, Robert O. Bascom married Mary L. Platt, daughter of Myron and Sarah E. (Larabee) Platt. They have a family of three children, namely: Wyman S., Robert P. and Fred G.

Mr. Bascom's parents were Samuel H. and Elizabeth (Clark) Bascom, both of whom were natives of Vermont.

Mr. Bascom traces his ancestors back to Thomas Bascom, a native of England, who came to America in 1634 and settled in Windsor, Conn. He had a son, Thomas, Jr., who was born in Connecticut, February 20, 1641 or 1642.

His son was Thomas the third, and was born in Northampton, Mass., in 1668. He had a son, Ezekiel, who was born at Northampton, Mass., November 22, 1700, and his son Elias, was born at Hatfield, Mass., December 19, 1737. He had a son, Artemidorus, who was born at Northfield, Mass., May 8, 1774, and his son, Samuel H. Bascom, was the father of the subject of this sketch and was born February 27, 1819, in Orwell, Vt.

Elias Bascom was a soldier in the Revolutionary War and was present at the surrender of Burgoyne. Ezekiel Bascom was a soldier in the Colonial wars of 1723 to 1725.

From the foregoing it will be seen that the Bascom family ranks among the oldest in America, and that at least one member of the family participated in the struggle which led to the establishment of the American Republic.

In addition to his large legal practice Mr. Bascom gives attention to other important subjects and affairs. He is Assistant Secretary of the New York State Historical Association and has done a great deal towards furthering the interests of that intelligent body. He is also a member of Fort Edward Lodge No. 267, F. & A. M., of the Royal Arcanum, Fort Edward Council, and is a charter member of the Fort Edward Club. His ability as a speaker brings him before the public in connection with social and public matters, and he is always willing to aid every worthy cause with his voice and influence.

Mrs. Bascom is a lady of fine intelligence and high culture. She takes a deep interest in all literary matters, especially historical subjects and writings. She is a direct descendant of Richard Platt, who came from England in 1638 and settled at New Milford, Conn. Senators Orville C. Platt of Connecticut and Thomas C. Platt of New York are also descended from Richard Platt.

Mrs. Bascom was one of the charter members and is Registrar of the Jane McCrea Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

ARCHIBALD S. DERBY, one of the younger members of the Washington County bar, was born at Sandy Hill, Washington County, N. Y., and was educated at Union College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Ph. B., in the class of 1896, and at the Harvard Law School where he was graduated in the class of 1899 with the degree of L.L. B. He was admitted to the bar at Albany in 1899 and immediately began the practice of his profession at Sandy Hill in the old chambers of Hughes & Northup.

Mr. Derby is the son of Hon. John H. Derby of Sandy Hill.

J. SANFORD POTTER, son of Hon. Joseph and Catherine E. (Boies) Potter, was born June 27, 1848, and was educated at the Norwich University and Williams College. He was admitted to the bar in 1871 and became a member of the law firm of Potter, Tanner & Potter. This firm subsequently became Tanner & Potter and finally Potter & Lillie, which is today one of the leading law firms of the county.

HON. A. D. ARNOLD, one of the best known lawyers in northeastern New York, was born in the town of Hartford, Washington County, N. Y., and received his literary education at the Albany Normal School and the Troy Conference Academy, Poultney, Vt. Having decided upon the law as his life profession he entered the old historic office of Hughes & Northup at Sandy Hill, and after the regular course of study was admitted to the bar at the General Term in Albany in 1882. Early in his student years he evinced the executive ability and capacity for handling cases which have since won him distinction and he became managing clerk for Hughes & Northup in 1879. This position he held for a period of four years, finally resigning, in 1883, to continue the practice of his profession by himself. He accordingly opened the office in Sandy Hill which he has since occupied and at once assumed a prominent place in the bar of Washington County. He has not only built up a large practice, but has achieved a high reputation both as an advocate and counsellor.

A staunch and active Republican as well as an able lawyer he soon became prominent in political as well as legal circles, and after having served two terms as County Clerk he was nominated by the Republican party for special County Judge in 1886 and was elected to that position for a term of four years in the fall of that year.

So satisfactorily and admirably did he perform the duties of this office that he was re-elected for two succeeding terms, making three terms in all which he occupied the bench, covering a period of twelve years from January 1st, 1887, to December 31, 1898.

Judge Arnold also takes an active interest in church and social affairs. He is a prominent Mason, being a member of Sandy Hill Lodge No. 372, F. & A. M., of which he has been Master, and is a Trustee of the Baptist church at Sandy Hill, which office he has held continuously since April 15, 1887. He is also clerk of the Board of Trustees of this church and has held that office since 1889.

On December 5, 1888, Hon. A. D. Arnold married Hattie E. Hand, daughter of Josiah and S. Jean Hand of Sandy Hill. They have one daughter, Miss S. Jean Arnold.

The Hand family came from Rhode Island to Sandy Hill in the early days and built the fourth house erected in this village. Mrs. Hand, Mrs. Arnold's mother, lived in Sandy Hill from 1812 until September 21, 1900, the date of her death, and the house in which she last lived was but a short distance from the original homestead.

Judge Arnold's parents were Levi and Eunice (Brayton) Arnold of Hartford, Washington County, N. Y. Levi Arnold died in 1886 and his wife Eunice died September 3, 1901.

ABNER ROBERTSON was born in Salem, Washington County, N. Y., December 13, 1848. He attended the common schools of his native place and continued his studies at the Washington Academy and at a private school in Greenwich, N. Y. Having a strong taste for the law, on leaving school he determined to make it his profession, and forthwith entered the office of Judge Gibson at Salem, where for several years he read law and was in 1870 admitted to the bar at the General Term of the Supreme Court at Schenectady, N. Y. He immediately entered upon the practice of his profession at Salem, N. Y., and from the first displayed such pronounced ability in the gathering of pertinent facts, in foreseeing distant contingencies, and with his clear and forceful language before a jury, his services have been widely sought, and his practice of the general and civil law has been one of uninterrupted and constantly increasing success.

Mr. Robertson has always been devoted to the best interests of the Republican party, and now holds the office of Justice of the Peace, having for the second time been elected to that position. He has for twenty years been a prominent member of Salem Lodge, No. 45, I. O. O. F.

On September 3, 1889, Mr. Robertson was united in marriage to Mrs. Josephine Van Decar of the town of Crescent, Saratoga County, N. Y.

Mr. Robertson is the son of Abner C. and Eliza M. (Woodworth) Robertson of Cambridge. His grandfather was born in Scotland, but came to America before the Revolution, in which war he served with distinction as a commissioned officer.

HON. JOHN H. BOYD was born July 31, 1799, and was one of the foremost jurists of his day in Washington County, as well as one of the leading men of this part of the state. He practiced law in White-

hall for over forty years, was elected Justice of the Peace in 1828 and served as Special Surrogate from January 1, 1857, to December 31, 1859. He was elected to the State Senate in 1840, and sat in the United States Congress from March 4, 1851 to March 3, 1853. On January 6, 1830, he married Lucretia Adams, who died September 4, 1831. On November 20, 1834, he married Margaret W. Billings. Of her issue, Mary E., John Williams and William Thomas survived her. She died October 31, 1844. On June 30, 1849, Mr. Boyd married Catherine I. Bunce, who survived him by thirty years, and died July 2, 1898. Their daughter, Kate Lucretia, is the wife of Charles W. Harding, of Whitehall. John H. Boyd died July 2, 1868, at Whitehall.

ALBERT V. PRATT is the son of Myron and Elizabeth (Van Ness) Pratt and was born at Fort Edward, Washington County, N. Y., June 30, 1858. In January, 1884, he became a student in the law office of Robert Armstrong, Jr., of Fort Edward. In 1886 he was admitted to the bar and since then has built up a good practice, being active in his profession.

PART II.

BIOGRAPHICAL.



Joseph P. Otter



Hiram Allen

BIOGRAPHICAL.

HIRAM ALLEN.—The successful business man is the most important factor in the world of today, the tendency of which is so markedly commercial, and in which such vast numbers of men and families depend upon the industrial enterprises for their livelihood. What is the most popular politician, or the architect who plans a temple, to the man who builds up a great and permanent industry, maintaining scores of men and their families?

There is probably not in Washington County today another man, besides the subject of this sketch, who has built up a great industrial enterprise and still conducts the same.

Hiram Allen was born in the town of Galway, Saratoga County, N. Y., January 14, 1831, and was educated at the Rhinebeck Academy, under the late Prof. William McLaren, of Edinburgh University, Scotland.

Mr. Allen's father, Elihu Allen, owned a small farm in Saratoga County, but being desirous of extending his business, he, with a neighbor, began to make paper on a small scale at Stillwater. This was in 1846. Eleven years later his sons, Hiram Allen and his brother Loren established themselves at Sandy Hill and began paper making on a small scale, but from that nucleus the present large and expanding industry of the Allen Brothers Company has grown. They began business under the name of Allen Brothers, and so continued until 1890, when the incorporated company as it exists today was formed. The officers of the company are Hiram Allen, president, Loren Allen, vice president, and Marcus C. Allen, secretary. When Allen Brothers began operations at Sandy Hill they had one small machine with a capacity of 600 pounds a day. At the end of a year they were turning out 1,300 pounds daily; now they turn out from sixty to seventy tons per diem, while their plant occupies eight acres of ground and is still expanding. Addition after addition has been added on to meet the

ever increasing volume of business, the response to able management, and the last is a wing projecting out over the Hudson, almost upon the face of Bakers Falls. They are also putting in a switch from the main line to their mills, so as to facilitate the shipping of their product and bringing in of pulp. The mills are run night and day and 130 operatives are employed, and this concern is among the most important in its line in America. Allen Brothers Company are largely interested in the Alice Falls Company, which has a pulp mill at Keeseville, where forty hands are employed, and which supplies them with about one-third of the pulp for their paper mills, which consume over fifty tons daily.

Mr. Hiram Allen, the president of the company, has been the guiding genius of this great enterprise, from its inception in 1857 up to the present time. It has been his life work and its great success is a living tribute to his energy, executive ability and business capacity. It would naturally be supposed that the building up and constant supervision of such a business would wear a man down, but Mr. Allen has kept young, both in activity and appearance, a notable exception to the rule, generally stated, that business life in this country wears men out rapidly.

In politics Mr. Allen is a staunch Republican, but has never sought and never would accept office; the success and fostering of his own enterprise being his one great aim. He is a trustee of the Baptist Church, in which he takes great interest. He was Superintendent of the Baptist Sunday School for a period of nearly forty years and he still holds an abiding interest in the success of the school.

Mr. Allen's parents were Elihu and Laura (Cornell) Allen. His grandfather was John Allen, who came to Saratoga County from New Bedford, Massachusetts. The family is an old American one and the original progenitor was English.

HON. GEORGE L. CLEMONS, Ex-Treasurer of Washington County, and one of its most prominent men, is a native and lifelong resident of this county. He was born in the town of Dresden May 10, 1841, received his education in the public schools and was engaged in the occupation of farming until twenty years of age. Immediately upon the breaking out of the Civil War, Mr. Clemons enlisted to aid the



George L. Clemmons

Union cause, on July 1, 1861. He was mustered into Company A, 87th Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, and in October, 1862, was promoted to the rank of Corporal for gallantry in the face of the enemy. He participated in all the operations of his regiment, including a number of pitched battles, and was wounded in the great seven day fight. He received his honorable discharge at Fortress Monroe, Virginia, in November, 1862.

After being mustered out he returned to Dresden and engaged in boating and purchasing lumber and was so occupied until 1874, when he embarked in the mercantile business by establishing a general mercantile store at Dresden, and this house is today recognized as one of the leaders in its line in Washington County. One of the features of his place of business is a gas plant which furnishes the light both for his store and residence. Another interesting feature of his grounds is an old British field piece, which was found in the river after Burgoyne's surrender, presumably thrown there by the enemy to keep it from falling into the hands of the Americans. Mr. Clemons takes a great interest not only in historic relics, but in archaeology generally, and is a student of everything relating to other days and all races of mankind.

His business premises comprise two floors, 57x86 feet, and a wing, also two floors, 24x26 feet. The establishment is equipped with a money carrier system and he also has a mill for grinding feed and sawing wood. Besides his mercantile business, Mr. Clemons is largely interested in the lumber and wood pulp enterprises, in which his operations average \$75,000 yearly. He owns a telephone line twenty miles long, which extends to Lake George, and he is president of the Co-operant Telephone Company. He also owns a yacht on Lake George which he uses both for pleasure and towing purposes, and is himself a licensed engineer and pilot of the first grade.

In his business relations Mr. Clemons is noted for his integrity, fair dealing and honorable methods, and his record as a public officer shows him not only to be a man of fine abilities and high appreciation of public duty, but that record has ever been stainless. He has been postmaster at Dresden for nearly twenty years, having first received his appointment under President Garfield, and holding the office continuously since then. He was reappointed by Cleveland, because of the lack of a competent Democrat. He has also been the agent of the Delaware & Hudson Railroad for about the same length of time.

6 WASHINGTON COUNTY: ITS HISTORY.

In politics Mr. Clemons is an ardent Republican, who has always been active and earnest in the support of his party, in which he is very prominent. He has held the office of supervisor for the town of Dresden for four years; he was town clerk for three years and county treasurer for three years. He also takes a warm interest in the Grand Army of the Republic and is a member of J. C. Lassen Post No. 642, G. A. R., of Dresden Center, which holds its meetings in his hall.

On February 21, 1867, Mr. Clemons married Lydia A., daughter of Abraham and Clarissa (Bartholomew) Chubb.

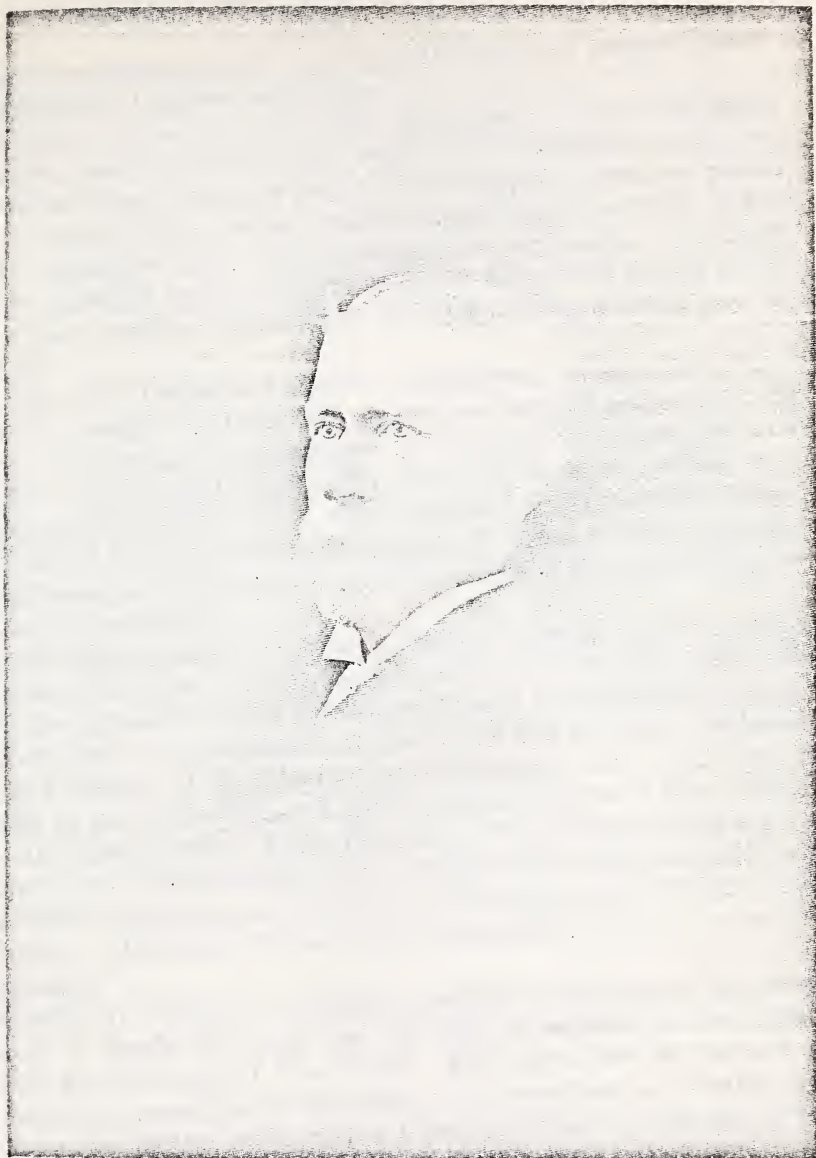
HON. JOHN HAMILTON DERBY.—The subject of this sketch commands particular notice in the annals of such an historic county as Washington, for not only has he attained prominence by his own success in life, but his ancestors were men of note from pre-Revolutionary days while his grandfather and great-grandfather were pioneers in this country. He is the only son of George F. Derby and Jane F. (Howland) Derby and was born at Sandy Hill June 20, 1845.

At the age of sixteen he accompanied his father to western New York, Ohio and Pennsylvania where his father's business as a railway contractor called him. When located in Meadville, Pa., he met Margaret F. Stewart, whom he subsequently married September 6, 1870. To that union four children have been born, namely: George H., who died in infancy, Archibald S., born November 5, 1876, Anna Louise, born August 29, 1879, and John H. Derby, Jr., born February 18, 1886.

After an absence of twelve years Mr. Derby returned to Sandy Hill in 1873 where he has since resided.

When the firm of Howland & Company was formed to succeed Howland & Miller, paper manufacturers, it consisted of Amasa Howland, John H. Derby and Lansing M. Howland. In 1882 this firm was succeeded by the Howland Paper Company which sold out to the Union Bag & Paper Company in 1899. The company manufactured an enormous quantity of manilla paper and was said to be one of the largest mills of its kind in this country, a prestige the present company maintains.

Mr. Derby was elected one of the first directors of the Union Bag & Paper Company when they came into possession of the business and



John H. Derby

this position he still holds, but excepting this he is at present practically out of active business operations.

Besides the very active part which Mr. Derby took in the paper business for years he has been also associated with many other enterprises and has always taken a deep and intelligent interest in public affairs. For more than twenty years he has been a member of the Board of Education and is now president of the Board. For three successive years he represented the town of Kingsbury on the Board of Supervisors and was chairman of that body during the last year of his service.

In politics Mr. Derby is a staunch Republican, whose views have always been sought by his party and whose voice is respected in its councils. In 1892-93 he represented the counties of Washington and Rensselaer, the sixteenth senatorial district, in the state senate, having been elected after a very close contest in an apparently Democratic district, his opponent being Michael F. Collin of Troy. Besides holding these political positions he has also been a delegate to Republican state conventions.

His enterprise and fine business abilities carried him into many enterprises that have been highly beneficial to his locality. He was one of the organizers and was the president of the Sandy Hill Power Company until it was absorbed by the Union Bag & Paper Company. He was a director of the Electric Light Company until 1899, when it was sold to the United Gas & Light Company, and he is now a director of the Spring Brook Water Company. For years he has been a director of the First National Bank of Sandy Hill and when the Glens Falls Trust Company was formed he was elected one of its first vice-presidents. Mr. Derby is also largely interested in mining operations in Colorado.

Socially Mr. Derby is a charter member of the Royal Arcanum Council of Sandy Hill and was for years a member of the Grand Council for the state of New York. For years, also, he was one of the financial committee of that body. He has been a member and communicant of the Presbyterian Church for many years and about eight years ago was ordained an elder, the highest honor to which a layman can attain in that denomination. He has also taken an active part in the business department of the church and was one of the board of trustees for years. He was for some time president of the board of trustees and is also treasurer of the church.

Mr. Derby's great-grandfather, Benjamin Derby, came from Connecticut shortly after the Revolutionary War, in which he participated. George F. Derby, (father of Hon. John H. Derby) was born in Glens Falls in 1817. He was a railway contractor, which business Hon. John H. Derby also followed for some time. He died in 1873. His wife was a sister of Enos and Amasa Howland. They were married in 1844 and she died in 1871. The original Derby in America came to Massachusetts from England about the year 1700.

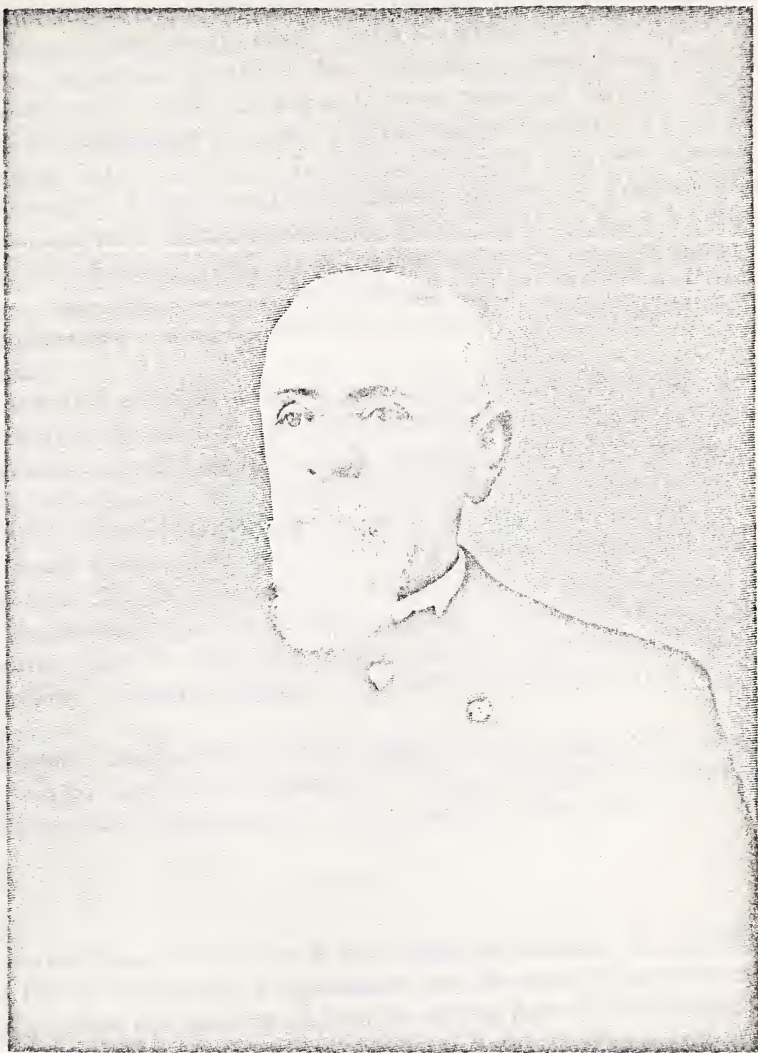
FONROSE FARWELL.—The subject of this sketch was born at Pond Hill, Poultney, Vt., December 22, 1831. His father was a farmer and he was reared on the farm, receiving as liberal a public school education as the schools of that day afforded. On the 1st of April, 1855, he settled in Hampton on Dr. N. S. S. Beman's farm, and in company with his brother conducted that farm for about three years. In 1858 he hired the Mason Hulett farm and continued to work it until 1866, when he purchased it from the heirs of the late Mason Hulett, who was one of the early settlers of Hampton. This farm contains 300 acres and was owned by Mr. Bell before it was owned by Mason Hulett.

Since Mr. Farwell has resided on this farm, which he conducted with marked success, he purchased in 1881 what is known as the Dyer farm, about three-fourths of a mile north, making his estate altogether 600 acres, which is really one of the finest estates in the town, and the buildings he has erected on these farms are among the best in the county.

He is largely interested in manufacturing cider, and has a fine mill, with all modern conveniences. He is also one of the best known agriculturalists, and was at one time president of the Washington County Agricultural Society.

Mr. Farwell is a prominent Mason and has passed to the order of Knights Templar, being a member of Washington Commandery No. 33, K. T., Saratoga Springs. His local lodge is Morning Star No. 37, Poultney, Vt., of which he is past master. In politics he is a Republican and has ever been interested in the success of his party.

On December 22, 1863, Mr. Farwell married Ida L. Dyer, daughter of the late Samuel E. and Julia A. Dyer, of Rutland, Vt. Mrs. Far-



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Forrest Farwell

well's father was born in Rutland, Vt., January 24, 1814, and married Julia A. Arnold October 31, 1839. Julia A. Arnold was born in Clarendon, Vt., December 23, 1818. Mr. Farwell's parents were John G. and Lucy Farwell. John G. Farwell was a native of Groton, Mass., and was born November 15, 1783, and settled in Poultney, Vt., in December, 1798, with his father, Benjamin Farwell, who was a son of Daniel Farwell. Lucy (Laraway) Farwell, mother of Fonrose Farwell, was a native of Saratoga County, N. Y., and was born March 9, 1800, and died July 22, 1863, while living with her son, Fonrose, in Hampton. Her father was a native of the Isle of Jersey, and immigrated to America during the Revolutionary War and settled in Saratoga County.

Mr. Farwell is erecting a monument in the town of Poultney, dedicated in part to the memory of both grandfathers. Philip Laraway, the grandfather on the maternal side, enlisted May 3, 1779, in Captain Luke Day's Company, 7th Massachusetts Regiment, commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel John Brooks, to serve during the war.

On General Lafayette's last visit to this country he met Mr. Laraway at Sandy Hill, N. Y., and both being of the same nationality and having fought together for the same cause, over forty years before, the meeting was an affecting one. And his grandfather Farwell fought under Colonel Prescott at the battle of Bunker Hill on June 17, 1775.

Mr. Farwell is deserving much credit for the loyalty and respect thus shown by him for his ancestors. He is an affable, genial gentleman and has many friends in this and also his native state.

ADJUTANT EMMETT J. GRAY is an excellent example of the citizen soldier, for he is not only a prominent and successful business man, but has attained the rank of Adjutant of the Second Regiment, National Guard of the state of New York, and this as the result of the patriotism and the ability displayed by him on active duty in the Spanish-American War.

He was born in Glens Falls, Warren County, N. Y., December 7, 1865, and was educated at the Academy and Elmwood Seminary in his native town.

After completing his education he accepted the position of clerk in the large clothing store of the Rochester Clothing Company at Glens Falls and remained with them in this capacity for more than two years, when he was promoted to the position of manager of the extensive store at Rutland, Vt., for the same firm. For nearly three years he filled this position with ability and success and in 1890 resigned to come to Whitehall and form a partnership with the late R. M. Witherbee, his father-in-law. For some years they conducted a large and lucrative milling business which was discontinued in 1897, but Mr. Gray continued his association with Mr. Witherbee in his large general store.

Throughout all his business dealings Adjutant Gray has distinguished himself for honorable methods and strict integrity, as well as for ability of a high order.

On November 26, 1890, Emmett J. Gray married Minnie E., daughter of R. M. and Mary L. (McLaughlin) Witherbee and they have a family of three children, namely: R. Gerald, Howard E., and Clayton.

Adjutant Gray takes a warm interest and an active part in military affairs, and legitimately comes by the martial spirit which is probably his distinguishing trait, for some of his ancestors were gallant soldiers who helped to build up and maintain this great union.

On February 11, 1884, Mr. Gray became a member of the 18th Separate Company of the National Guard of the state of New York at Glens Falls. He was made a corporal on June 6, 1885, and was promoted to the rank of Second Lieutenant January 2, 1888. On March 21, 1889, he received a full and honorable discharge from the National Guard of this state and on February 11, 1890, was commissioned Captain of Company A, of the National Guard of the state of Vermont, at Rutland, where he then resided. On September 15, 1890, he resigned this commission because of his removal to Whitehall, but at once connected himself once more with the National Guard of New York, and on October 3, 1893, was made First Lieutenant of the 9th Separate Company at Whitehall. Upon the breaking out of the Spanish-American War April 21, 1898, he went out as First Lieutenant of Company I, Second Regiment, N. G. N. Y., to uphold the stars and stripes. He was with the regiment at Camp Black, Chickamauga, Tampa, Fla., Fernandina, Fla., and Camp Hardin, N. Y., and through all the movements and trials of this regiment maintained and



EMMETT J. GRAY.



GEN. WM. H. HUGHES.

increased his reputation for soldiery qualities, and his popularity as an officer. He was promoted to the rank of Battalion Adjutant June 15, 1899.

Adjutant Gray's parents were Enoch and Helen M. (Arnold) Gray. Two of his grand-uncles were soldiers in the Revolutionary War, one of whom was Sidney Gray; also two of his cousins served in the War of the Rebellion and one of them died upon the battlefield.

In politics Adjutant Gray is a staunch Republican and takes an active interest in the contests and successes of his party and has been trustee of the village of Whitehall for two years.

He is a member of Phoenix Lodge, No. 34, F. & A. M., Whitehall, and of Tancred Lodge, No. 303, Knights of Pythias.

GENERAL WILLIAM H. HUGHES.—Among the leaders in Washington County politics are some young men of more than ordinary ability. Of these it can be said that they have been the instruments of putting into office for the past few years men of integrity and ability, who have served the county conscientiously and acceptably.

General William H. Hughes, the subject of this sketch, is generally accorded the leadership in Republican politics in the northern part of the county, and his ability as a leader is well known in state, as well as in local politics.

William H. Hughes was born at Chapmanville, Pa., September 30, 1864; his father, Hugh W. Hughes, being at that time engaged in the slate business at that place. The Hughes family moved to Granville about the time of the great slate boom in this vicinity. Hugh W. Hughes soon controlled most of the land where indications of slate were apparent and immediately developed the same, with the result that he practically controlled the market.

William H. Hughes received his education in the public schools and at the North Granville Military Academy, then an institution of learning for young men second to none in the state. At the age of twenty-four, and in the year 1888, he formed a copartnership with his father in the slate business, under the firm name of Hugh W. Hughes & Son. This partnership continued until the death of the elder Hughes, which occurred February 8, 1890. From that time to the present day William H. Hughes has not only carried on the enormous business suc-

cessfully, but he has increased it very considerably, and has won for himself the enviable title of "Slate King of America." His operations in slate are so large as to require the employment of an average force of 350 men. He has sixteen quarries of sea green slate stretching from Pawlet, Vt., to Granville, a distance of about six miles, yet all of these quarries are within easy trucking distance of the railroad.

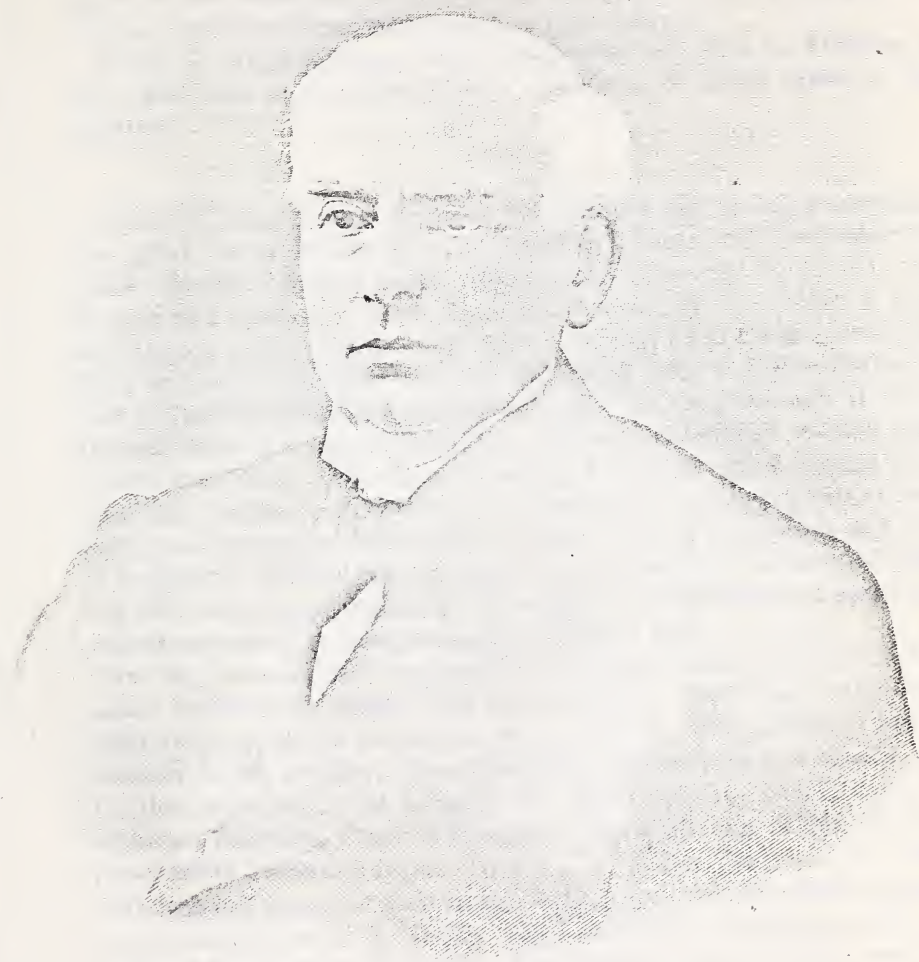
Mr. Hughes himself is a hard worker, putting in more hours of attention to business daily than any man in his employ. During the panic of the slate business some years ago, when upwards of 800 quarrymen were idle and free soup houses were common in the little village of Granville, Mr. Hughes kept his men at work getting out slate, and although he was acting against the advice of his friends, he piled up enormous quantities of slate, and after having made two flying trips to England he found a market for his goods, thus turning the minds and hearts of the idle working men from helplessness and despair to employment and gladness. No sooner had he found a market for slate than all quarry owners resumed work, so that the result of his enterprise was beneficial to his neighbors and their employees, and to the community at large.

Notwithstanding his large business responsibilities General Hughes has found time to render the people service in different public capacities. He has been County Treasurer for one term, was President of the village of Granville seven years and was one of the promoters and is a director of the Granville Telephone Company. He is also a director of the Peoples' National Bank of Salem, N. Y.

He is also very prominent in social organizations and fraternities, and is a member of the Knights of Pythias, of the Odd Fellows, Red Men and Elks, and is a very prominent Mason, having past to the thirty-second degree Scottish Rite, in which order he is also a member of the Mystic Shrine.

On April 28, 1886, General Hughes married Julia Forte of Albany, daughter of John and Mary Forte, formerly residents of Adrian, Mich. They have a family of three children, namely: Hugh W., William Gordon and Lorrain.

Personally and socially General Hughes enjoys that popularity which is ever the tribute to a genial and cultured gentleman. He is liberal not only in his views, but also in his charities, his hand ever obeying the best impulses of his generous nature. It is truly said of him that



Amasa Howland

more than half of the young business men of Granville have been tided over financial chasms by his advice and substantial aid.

General Hughes occupied a position on the staff of Frank S. Black, when he was Governor of New York State, and he held the position of Quartermaster-General during the years 1897-8.

Hugh W. Hughes was a native of Wales, but came to America in 1857, and was one of the pioneer quarriers of green slate in this country.

AMASA HOWLAND was not only the founder and guiding genius of the great paper industry in Washington County, but has made the name Howland honored and respected all over the land. He was born in the town of Galway, Saratoga County, N. Y., June 29, 1827. In 1844 his father, Stephen Howland, moved from Galway to Sandy Hill, and with his sons built the old paper mill at Baker Falls, the first of its kind in the state of New York. In 1852 Stephen Howland retired from the paper business and was succeeded by his sons, Amasa and Enos. For the succeeding forty-five years Amasa Howland was the head and front of the constantly enlarging and expanding paper interest of Washington County, and to his genius and ability is directly attributable the great paper interests which are today not only the largest industrial enterprise in Washington County, but contribute vastly to the prosperity of Sandy Hill.

In 1855 Amasa Howland and his brother Enos disposed of their paper interests at Sandy Hill and moved to Fort Ann, where they built and operated a mill until 1865, when Mr. Howland sold out his interest to his brother, Enos Howland, and returned to Sandy Hill. He then associated with himself Dr. Miller and Guy Clark, under the name of Howland, Clark & Company, and built one of the immense paper mills at Baker Falls. In 1873 Dr. Miller died, and Mr. Clark withdrawing from the firm in the same year, Mr. Howland admitted to partnership John H. Derby and Lansing M. Howland, under the name of Howland & Company. For twenty years this firm continued the business with almost phenomenal success, due primarily and mainly to the business energy and executive ability of Amasa Howland.

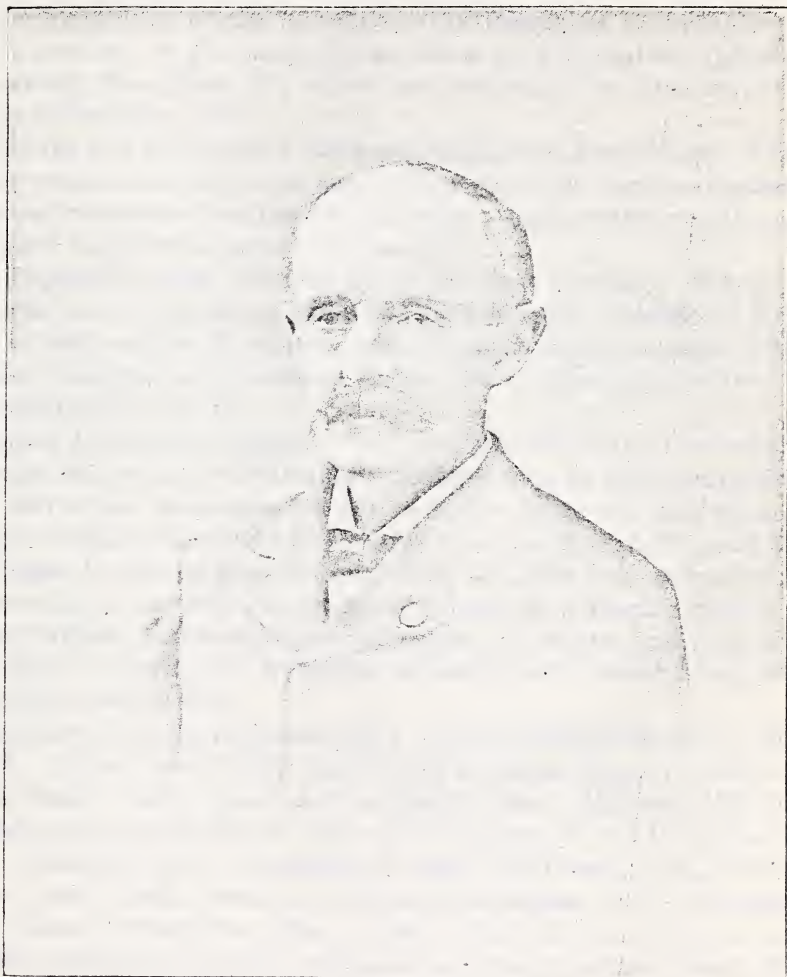
On December 1, 1893, the firm of Howland & Company was succeeded by The Howland Paper Company, of which Amasa Howland

was president, J. E. Howland, vice president, John H. Derby, secretary, and Lansing M. Howland, treasurer. The new company had a capital stock of one million dollars.

In 1899 the Howland Paper Company sold out to the Union Bag & Paper Company and Mr. Howland retired from active business life after one of the most successful and honorable business careers ever carried out in this state by any man.

Mr. Howland has been twice married. His first wife was Mary L. Green, who died in 1864, leaving one child, Mary Louise, who is also deceased. He married for his second wife Lydia Groesbeck of Fort Ann. They have two sons, James Edward and Frederick D. Howland, both of whom were associated with the paper business in conjunction with their father, and who are well known and popular gentlemen in Sandy Hill and New York.

The progenitor of the Howland family in America was Henry Howland, a Quaker immigrant who came to America in 1625 and joined the Plymouth colony along with his brother Arthur. His brother John had come over five years previously in the Mayflower. Henry Howland's son, Zoeth Howland, was born in Duckbury, Mass., and was a devoted Quaker and suffered much oppression on account of his religion. He was a member of the Plymouth colony and was killed in King Phillip's War in 1676. He had a son, Henry Howland, whose son, Stephen Howland, was the great-grandfather of Amasa Howland. He moved to Dutchess County, N. Y., where his son, Stephen Howland, was born, but removed to Saratoga County and became one of the first settlers in the town of Galway. One of his children, Stephen, was born in Dutchess County, May 29, 1793. He married Susan McOmber in 1812 and they had a family of eleven children, one of whom was Amasa Howland, the subject of this sketch. From Henry Howland, the founder of the family in America, to Amasa Howland, who has distinguished the name, all of the Howlands have been Quakers, but as might be expected from his progressiveness and mental vigor in other things, Mr. Howland is liberal in his religious views. His father, Stephen Howland, the pioneer of the paper business in northern New York, died in 1862, and his mother, who was a pious and devoted Friend, died in 1879.



Hiram Hyde

CAPTAIN HIRAM HYDE was born in Nova Scotia, March 18, 1846, but his parents were Americans and his birth occurred while they were on a visit to relatives in that province. He was educated in the public schools of Sandy Hill and at the early age of fifteen enlisted as a soldier in the War of the Rebellion. On December 16, 1861, he became a member of Company E, 96th New York Volunteer Infantry, and served throughout the entire war, receiving his honorable discharge in February, 1866.

After the war he returned home and engaged in the business of carpenter, which he has since pursued, although he has been prominently connected with the Champlain Canal since 1898, in which year he was appointed Superintendent of Section No. 2.

In September, 1868, Captain Hyde married Josephine Gates, by whom he had two children, Della and LeRoy Hyde. Josephine Hyde died in 1882 and in November, 1884, Captain Hyde married Kittie Jackson, daughter of Jonathan L. and Susan (Howard) Jackson, of Saratoga County, N. Y.

Captain Hyde has a pleasant home on Moss street, in the suburbs of Sandy Hill, which is charmingly presided over by his accomplished wife, and where he spends his leisure hours, being no club man, although a member of Sandy Hill Lodge No. 372, F. & A. M., and also of William M. Collin Post No. 587, G. A. R. His long and meritorious service in the Federal army has given him a special interest in military affairs, and he takes an active part in the post and local military affairs. During the Rebellion he participated with his regiment in the following battles:

Yorktown, Va., April 17th and May 4, 1862; Williamsburg, Va., May 5, 1862; Seven Pines, May 29, 1862; Fair Oaks, May 31, 1862; the Seven Days' battle, June 26th to July 2, 1862; Malvern Hill and Charles City Cross Roads, in July, 1862; Kingston, N. C., December 14, 1862; Whitehall, N. C., December 16, 1862; Goldsboro, N. C., December 17, 1862; Swift Creek and Little Washington, N. C., February, 1863; Drury's Bluff, Va., May 14, 1864; Cold Harbor, June 1st and 12, 1864; Petersburg, June 15th and 19, 1864; Chapin's Farm, September 29th to October 1, 1864; Fair Oaks, October 27th to 29, 1864; Fall of Petersburg, Va., April 2, 1865, and many other lesser engagements.

In January, 1864, he re-enlisted, having served the full time of his first enlistment. He was wounded in the breast by a shell at Peters-

burg, Va., June 18, 1864, and after being treated in the field hospital was sent to the Hampton Hospital, Fortress Monroe. He returned to his regiment in September, 1864, and served with it until honorably discharged at City Point, Va., February 6, 1866. He was mustered into William M. Collin Post No. 587, G. A. R., Department of New York, April 14, 1886, and served as Commander for the year 1895. At Kingston, N. C., December 14, 1862, he had his drum shot to pieces, when Colonel Charles O. Gray was killed while leading his regiment in an assault on the Rebel lines. At Fort Harrison, Va., September, 1864, he had the stock of his musket torn off by a shell, which instantly killed Frank Begs, a fifer in his own company, who was by his side.

There are few men in America today who have an American ancestry to be compared to Captain Hyde's. His parents were Daniel M. and Lucy J. (Follett) Hyde. James Hyde, his great grandfather, was an ensign in the Revolutionary War, and this fact was engraved upon his tombstone by Ensign Hyde himself, which stone he made, carved and lettered before his death. He is buried in a country cemetery near his old home in Stafford, Vt.

In July, 1812, when Gen. Hull so disgracefully surrendered to the British at Detroit, his men were taken to Kingston, Ontario. Among the number was Captain Hyde's uncle, Horace Kimball, and two comrades, who, after remaining there a few weeks, decided to make their escape, preferring to drown rather than remain prisoners of war under such mortifying and chagrining circumstances, considering the uncalled for surrender of their former General.

So, one night, when not very dark and the waters apparently still and smooth, the three took off their clothes, tied them and their shoes into bundles, which they bound safely upon their backs and proceeded to swim across that part of Lake Ontario from Kingston to Long Island, (called also Wolfe's Island) a distance of over two miles. Before reaching their destination one of the comrades perished through exhaustion, and the others were discouraged and almost exhausted when they began to feel the sand under their feet and soon waded ashore. They then put on their clothes, but were so chilled that they cut switches and whipped each other till they drew the blood to regain their warmth. Afterwards they walked across the island, about six miles, and at daybreak found a rowboat which they used to carry them across to New York State.

On his mother's side Captain Hyde's ancestors were identified with

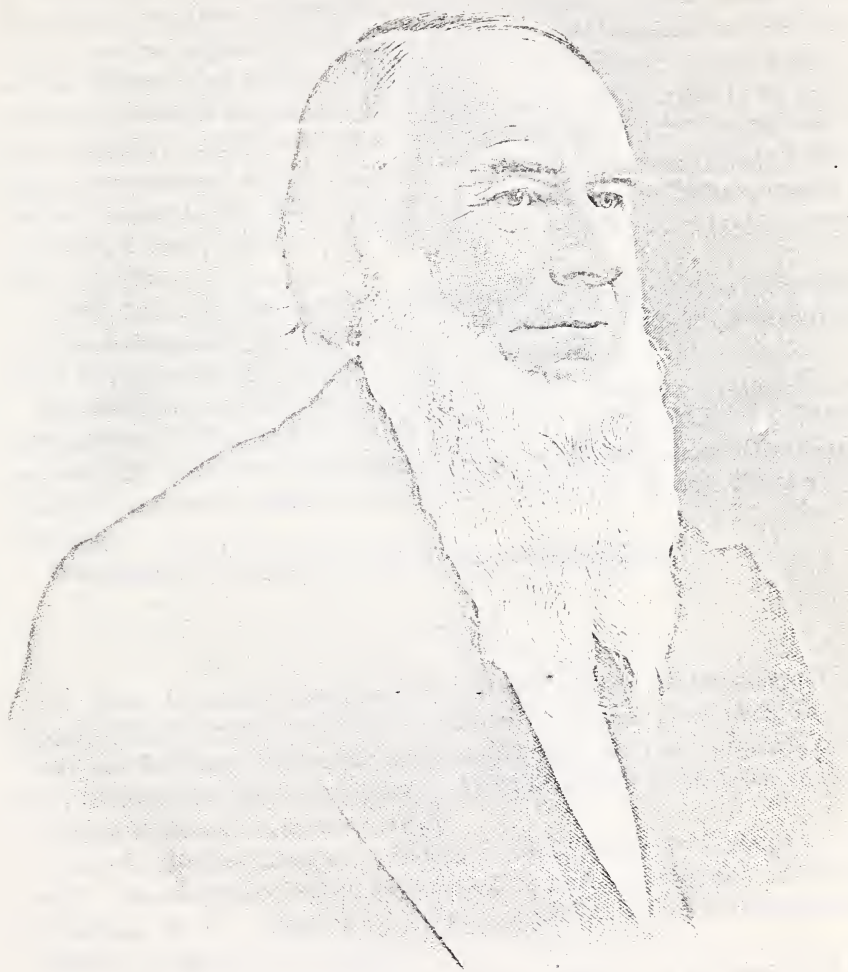
those early, terrible days of our country's history of which Washington County had its share. His grandmother Follett's uncle, Captain Josiah Joslin, served in the Revolutionary War. He settled in the southern part of New Hampshire, near the Connecticut River, where he owned a large tract of land. He, with his wife, five children and sister-in-law, comprised the family. One day while Captain Joslin and his hired men were eating dinner his elder children came in from the barn where they were at play and told their father that they saw black folks (Indians) behind the flax. He said to his children: "It is only your imagination." About an hour after Captain Joslin and his men had gone back to the hay field. Mrs. Joslin was cleaning out her brick oven when an Indian stepped inside the door, caught up her year old babe that was sitting on the floor, took it by the feet and dashed its brains out against the fireplace in presence of its mother, who fought the Indians with her broom. At the same time other Indians rushed in and killed the rest of the children. They then killed Mrs. Joslin, and taking a feather bed, cut it open and emptied the feathers over the dead bodies. The body of the baby they placed in the path near the house. They then ransacked the house and each taking turns would put on the Captain's military uniform and parade around the room saying "Now I be Captain Joslin." The sister of Mrs. Joslin was hidden under a large cask, but was found and told that they had intended to kill her and carry off Mrs. Joslin a captive because "she was so big and handsome," they said, "but she fight so we kill her and take you captive instead," and they started off with her at once.

Later in the afternoon Captain Joslin came from the field for water and the first he saw of his family was the murdered babe which caused him to think of what his children had told him at dinner. As he went to the house he beheld the terrible sight of the massacre, his wife not dead but unconscious. The Captain was so shocked and stricken with grief that he lay helpless until his men came from the field at night. The men went for neighbors at a distance to prepare the bodies for burial. The sister-in-law traveled three days with the Indians before they reached their camp. She was obliged to cook and do the general work for the old chief and two others; they would go away for a day or two at a time, but some one was always left to watch her. They would often bring home firewater and get drunk.

One night, about sundown, they came back after an absence of three days; they had been drinking as usual and they compelled her to drink, as they supposed, but she would let it run down inside of her dress waist instead. Finally they became dead drunk and fell asleep, when she took a sharp hatchet and cut the throats of three of the assassins of the wigwam. She then took some dry venison and bread as well as a bow and arrows, also her blanket, and started on a fast walk and traveled the entire night until daylight. She had learned many of their ways, also to use a bow and arrow and how to tell the points of the compass. She rested in the hollow of a large log the first day; the next day at dark she came to a clearing and saw a light in the distance which she feared might be another Indian camp, yet she ventured on until, to her joy, she found it to be the log house of some settlers. She knocked at the door and aroused them. They took her in and she related to them her experience and they provided for her and sought in every way to comfort her, her feet being frozen. She remained with them for two weeks, when they took her on their only conveyance, an ox sled, to Captain Joslin, a distance of sixteen miles.

From this narrative and these incidents it will be seen that Captain Hyde's ancestors endured their share of the hardships and miseries which the pioneers of this now great country suffered and also that some of them did their share in founding this vast Republic, which he himself, nobly fought to maintain in that most sanguinary of all wars—the Rebellion of 1861 to 1865.

FREDERICK E. HILL.—The subject of this biography, who was one of the best known and most prominent men of his day in Washington County, was born in the town of Easton, this county, April 14, 1839. His father was a farmer, and until the age of eighteen he worked on the farm and received a common school education at the district school. In 1856 he accepted the position of salesman in a mercantile house, but in a few years embarked in business for himself in the village of Easton, where he carried on a successful trade until 1880, in which year he entered the public life of Washington County, by becoming under sheriff with his brother, James Hill, who had been elected sheriff of the county in the preceding year. After his term



David Hawley

as under sheriff had expired Mr. Hill re-entered the mercantile business with Andrew J. Haggart at Salem, but in 1895 he withdrew from the concern and again became under sheriff, this time under George L. Marshall, and so continued during Mr. Marshall's term of office. At the fall election in 1888 Mr. Hill was himself elected sheriff of the county, as the regular nominee of his party, and discharged the duties of his office to the entire satisfaction of the county. Both as sheriff and under sheriff he was an ideal officer, and today there is no part of the county in which his name is not mentioned with the highest respect and kindest remembrance. In 1892 his term of office as sheriff having expired, Mr. Hill opened a meat market in Salem, which he conducted successfully up to the time of his death, which occurred July 25, 1894.

In the year 1861 Frederick E. Hill married Sarah Rundell, daughter of Jarvis Rundell, of the town of Cambridge. They have two children living, namely: Frank A. and Fred R. Hill.

Mr. Hill was an honored member of the Masonic fraternity, and affiliated with Cambridge Valley Lodge No. 401, F. & A. M. He was prominent in Republican councils and in the affairs of Washington County, and was a trustee and liberal supporter of the Presbyterian Church.

His parents were Enoch and Anna (Monroe) Hill.

L. JANE HAWLEY, daughter of Colonel Bethel Mather and Huldah (Smith) Mather, has resided in Salem since the year 1848, in which year, on February 16th, she became the wife of the late David Hawley. They had two sons, Joseph Mather Hawley, born in 1856, and Charles D. Hawley, born in 1858.

Joseph Mather Hawley graduated from Amherst College in June, 1875. He married Nellie Smart and is now a merchant residing in Syracuse, N. Y. Charles D. Hawley married Isabella Hinds and is a resident of Berlin, Wisconsin.

Mrs. Hawley's father, Colonel Bethel Mather, was descended from Atherton Mather, one of the five distinguished Mather brothers, who were so prominent in the early history of Massachusetts. Colonel Mather was a native of Torrington, Litchfield county, Connecticut, and had for his pastor the Rev. Samuel J. Mills, father of the first

missionary in Washington County. Mrs. Hawley's grandfather, on her mother's side, was Elijah Smith, cousin of John Cotton Smith, one of the Governors of New York State.

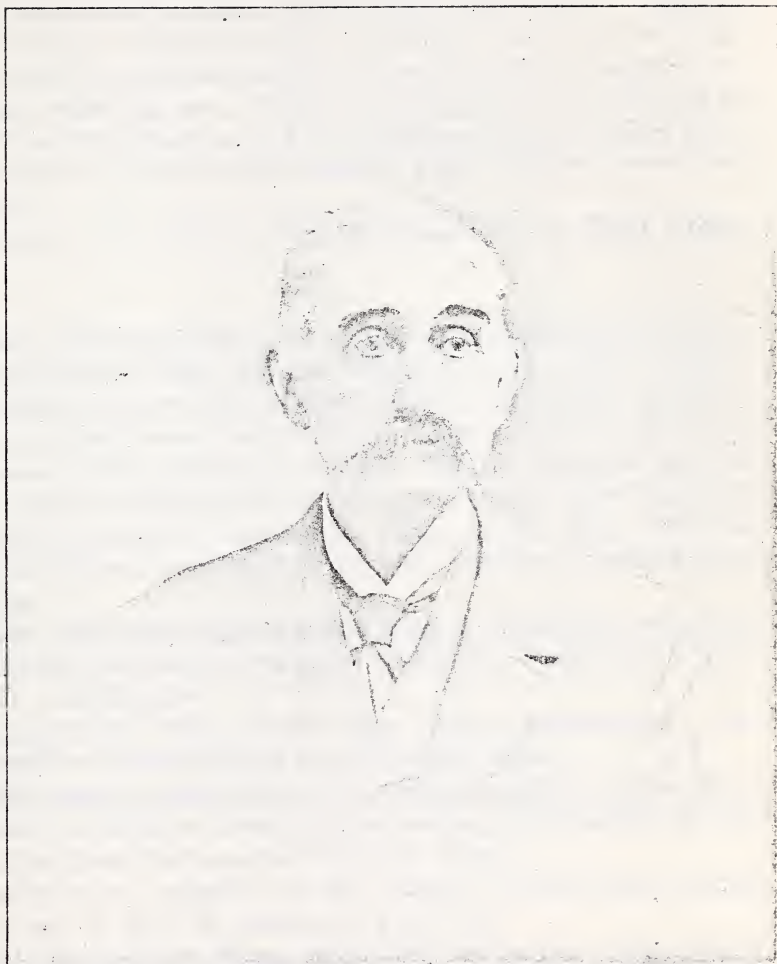
David Hawley was born in the village of Salem, Washington County, N. Y., March 9, 1809. He was the only son (having one sister, Mrs. Alonzo Gray of Salem) of Joseph Hawley and Sally Gray, the former a native of Bridgeport, Conn., and came to this county while a young man, spent his life as a merchant in Salem, and died in the year 1858, aged eighty-three years. The latter was a native of Camden, town of Salem, and died in the year 1856. His grandfather's name was Wolcott Hawley, from Bridgeport, Conn.

David Hawley's early life, until he was sixteen, was spent at home and as a student in Washington Academy, at Salem, where he received such cultivation of intellect as gave him ready ability to enter upon a clerkship in his father's store, where he remained until he was nineteen, when his father gave up business, and the son formed a partnership with his brother-in-law, Mr. Alonzo Gray, which continued for a time; he then carried on the business alone, successfully, until the year 1838, when his health became somewhat impaired, and he spent the following ten years traveling in different parts of the United States.

In the year 1830, May 25, he married Miss Katharine Matilda, daughter of the late Major James Harvey, of Salem. She was born July 11, 1813, and died at the age of twenty-three, leaving an only daughter, Mrs. Rev. J. K. McLean, of Oakland, California. After the death of his wife, Mr. Hawley retired from business, and resided elsewhere for several years, first in Greenwich and then in Schaghticoke.

After Mr. Hawley's second marriage he returned to Salem, and soon after entered into the grain and commission business in partnership with Mr. Cyrus Atwood, which continued until his partner's demise; after which he carried on the business alone, until nearly the time of his death, February 5, 1874.

In January, 1859, he was elected a trustee of the First Presbyterian Church, filling the vacancy occasioned by the death of his father. Ten years later he became one of the directors of the National Bank of Salem, both of which positions he continued to hold by successive re-elections until his death. Mr. Hawley was a man of activity in business, a warm friend to the deserving needy, and many whom he befriended will cherish his name in grateful remembrance. He pos-



JOHN MAIN.

sessed fixed integrity of purpose in all his business transactions, and was honored and esteemed by all who knew him.

He was never solicitous of any public notoriety by way of political preferment; neither did he shrink from bearing his duties as a citizen, and was an unswerving member of the Republican party. Socially he was the attractive center, not only of his family, but of the business community, and his pleasant words cheered the mind of many a despondent and suffering one. While a young man Mr. Hawley was interested in military matters, and was paymaster on the staff of General McNaughton, in the Sixteenth Brigade, Tenth Division, New York State Militia.

Mrs. Hawley still resides in the old homestead on Main street, Salem.

JOHN MAIN was born in the town of Fort Ann, Washington county, N. Y., September 20, 1836, and was educated in his native village. His first employment was that of boat driver on the canal, which occupation he pursued for one year, when he was promoted to steersman, and soon rose to the position of captain. He ran boats of his own until 1880, when he abandoned the canal and went to New York and was engaged in the truck business for fifteen years, after which he came to Fort Ann and embarked in the hotel business, in which he is still engaged.

In January, 1858, John Main married Mary E. McKinney, who died in 1878, leaving five children, namely: Victor W., Frances L., Wilson M., John H., and Estella.

In May, 1894, Mr. Main married Mrs. Sarah Southerland. Mr. Main's parents were Patrick and Ann (Hopper) Main.

John Main takes an active interest in the public affairs of Fort Ann, and has held the office of town collector and is now president of the village of Fort Ann; he has also held other offices.

Faternally he is a member of the Masonic Order, Mount Hope Lodge No. 206, F. & A. M., located at Fort Ann.

His hotel, the Sheldon House, is the only one in the village, but is admirably conducted, and Mr. Main is highly popular with the public at large, as well as with the people of his own town and county.

Mr. Main's family is of Irish descent, and the first representative of the Mains in the United States came to Fort Ann in 1834, via Quebec, Canada.

HENRY V. MIDDLEWORTH, who was one of the most prominent business men of his day in Washington County, was born in the town of Greenwich, Washington County, N. Y., December 7, 1813. During his early life he learned the trade of wagon manufacturer, and in 1831, he established himself in this business and started a wagon shop.

After continuing in the wagon-making business for some time, he abandoned his trade and began purchasing land in Washington County and erected buildings thereon. His operations in Sandy Hill, in this line, were quite extensive, and he did a great deal towards the building up and improvement of this town in his day. He built the well known Middleworth House, which is even yet one of the most prominent blocks in Sandy Hill, and besides this, he put up several other permanent and important buildings. He opened up River street in Sandy Hill and also laid out Walnut street and gave it to the village. He erected a fine summer residence for himself on Lake George, and also a hotel on the west shore of the lake long known as Agawam.

In 1838, Mr. Middleworth married Orril Bliss, of Massachusetts. They have two children who are both living today, namely: Ella Josephine and Warren H. Middleworth.

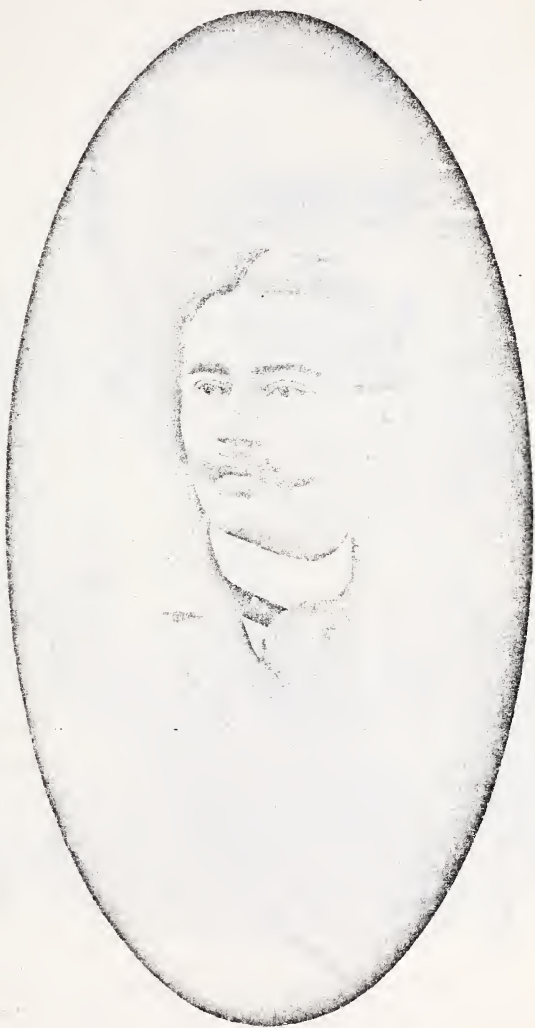
Henry V. Middleworth died November 12, 1887. His wife was born March 12, 1810, and died May 26, 1891.

Ella Josephine Middleworth married Frederick C. Burdick, October 25, 1859. Mr. Burdick died in 1862, and on April 16, 1867, she married Burton C. Dennis, who died October 23, 1890.

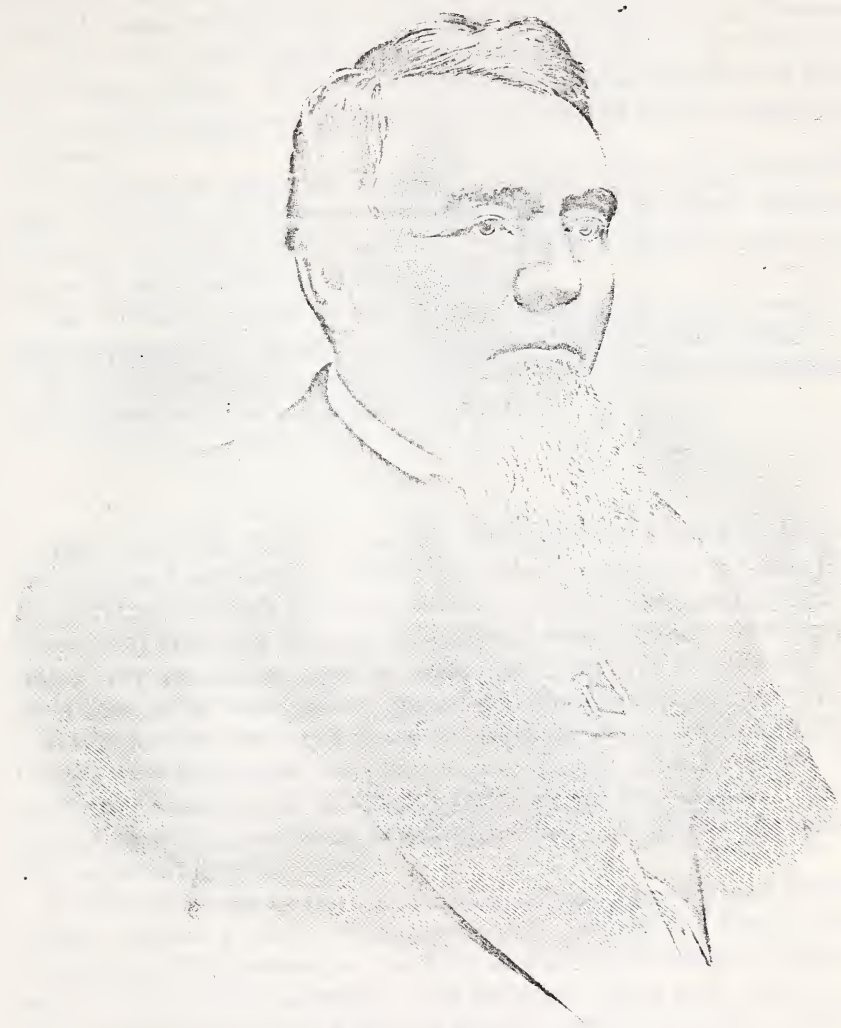
Mrs. Dennis had one son, Fred M. Dennis, who was born February 21, 1874, and died June 26, 1881.

Her mother was a member of the M. E. Church and her father was a liberal supporter of all churches.

CHARLES S. NORTHUP was born in the town of Hartford, Washington County, N. Y., July 10, 1875, and received his preliminary education in the district schools of his native place. He then attended the North Granville military academy for one year and was Captain of a company while there. He completed his education at the Sandy Hill high school, where he took a three year course.



CHARLES S. NORTHUP.



ENGRAVED BY

J. M. Northrup

After leaving school Mr. Northup engaged in the real estate business with his father, the late James M. Northup. Subsequently, on April 1, 1899, he started in business at Hartford, N. Y., with B. W. Arnold, under the firm name of Arnold & Northup, but on February 22, 1900, the firm dissolved and Mr. Northup has since conducted the business alone. His store is 25x50 feet and comprises two floors. He carries on a general merchandise business and is both popular and successful.

On August 21, 1895, Mr. Northup married Josie, daughter of William N. and Ida E. Warren, and they have one daughter, Harriette Northup, born May 31, 1897. Mr. Northup's parents were Hon. James M. and Harriet D. (Sill) Northup.

The Northup family is one of the oldest, best known and most highly respected in Washington County and is of English descent.

Mr. C. S. Northup is a Republican in politics and is always active and consistent in the support of his party.

HON. JAMES M. NORTHUP.—It is doubtful if the town of Hartford has ever had a citizen to whom it owes as much as to the late James M. Northup—indeed he has been the man of this century in that town—and Hartford has had her share of worthy men. Mr. Northup was a very successful man in many ways, and yet he differed from most successful men in one great and important particular, his success was directly reflected upon the community in which he resided. Others were successful because of his success, others enjoyed more than they would ever have enjoyed, but for his success. Greater tribute than this can be accorded to no man, for greater success than this is not attainable.

Mr. Northup was a native of New York State and was born in Plattsburgh, October 8, 1820. His parents were John S. and Laura (Baker) Northup, and his education was such as the public schools of the early part of the century afforded. Yet his school days were brief, for he commenced the battle of life for himself at the early age of fifteen, working as a farm hand. But notwithstanding his restricted opportunities he developed into a broad minded, sterling, enterprising and notably successful man. In 1842 he married Julia A. Davis of Hartford, and assumed charge of her mother's farm. Shortly after this he

began to speculate in farm produce, making a specialty of potatoes, for which crop Washington County was at that day already famous. In this branch of business his strong and active mind found a congenial field, and his operations were so successful that he soon became the largest dealer in northern New York, in which he was also the pioneer potato dealer. Referring to this part of his career, an old resident of Hartford has said, "at that time Mr. Northup was the salvation of the town;" and it is a well authenticated fact that some years his purchases reached the enormous amount of half a million bushels of potatoes, which he shipped to New York city. It was in the produce business that he laid the foundation of his successful business life, as well as of his large estate.

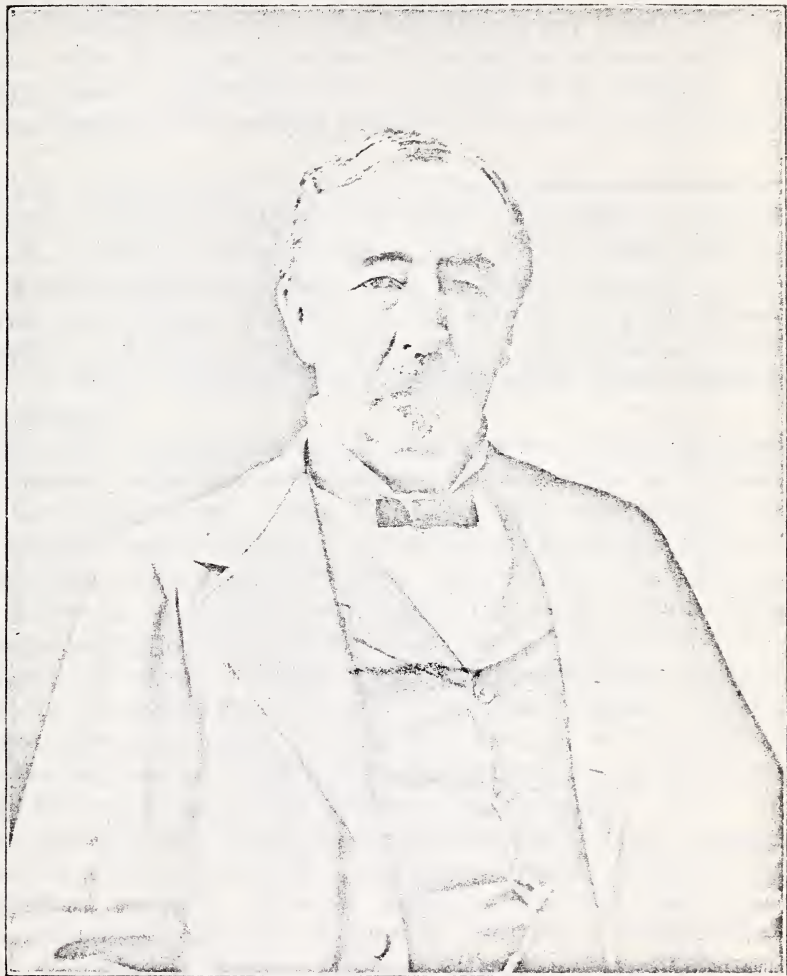
In later years Mr. Northup became interested in banking and was for ten years president of the First National Bank of Fort Edward, a position he held up to the day of his death.

His large business interests naturally occupied his mind to an extent that precluded an extended political career, yet in the field of local politics he was always a strong factor, and held several important public offices, all of which he filled with the honest zeal and success that characterized his business career. He was supervisor of the town of Hartford in 1856 and 1857, and in 1858 he represented Washington County in the State Legislature. He was elected and re-elected County Treasurer for six successive years, namely: from 1872 to 1878, and was one of the Excise Commissioners of the county for six years.

In his social and private life Mr. Northup was an exemplary man. He was wisely charitable and broadly generous, and won not only the respect and confidence, but also the warm regard of all who knew him. For many years previous to his death he was a member of the Baptist Church at Hartford, and its largest contributor. He took great interest in the new church building, erected a few years ago, and presented to the church the bell which shall long remind the worshipers of the good man who was once among them. He also contributed \$1,000 to the building fund.

Mr. Northup's first wife, Julia A. Davis, died in May, 1850, and in 1851 he married Martha Dunham of Argyle, who died in 1867. In 1871 he married Harriet D. Sill of Hartford, who died in June, 1889. Two sons survive him, namely, H. Davis Northup of Fort Edward, son of his first wife, and Charles S. Northup, son of his third wife.

Mr. Northup died October 20th, 1899.



W. Davis Westrup

H. DAVIS NORTHUP, one of the leading business men of Fort Edward, was born at Hartford, Washington County, N. Y., October 9, 1842, and was educated at the Fort Edward Institute. At the age of eighteen he engaged in the produce business with his father, the late James M. Northup, operating along the Champlain Canal. Three years later, when of age, he succeeded to the entire business, and subsequently formed a partnership with his uncle, W. B. Northup. In all, he was engaged in the produce business for a period of twenty-two years.

While still in this branch of trade Mr. Northup became a member of the house of Davis & Company, shirt and collar manufacturers, of Troy, N. Y.; subsequently operating at Fort Edward, also. He remained in this company until 1890, when he became secretary of the Automatic Tap & Faucet Company, of Fort Edward, in which he was a stockholder, and which company still exists. He is also a partner in the F. E. Hicks Manufacturing Company, which makes tinware and milk patents.

In politics Mr. Northup has always been a staunch Republican and has held several important public offices. He served for six years as Deputy County Treasurer, under his father, and subsequently was himself elected County Treasurer, and re-elected at the expiration of his term, filling that responsible office for two full terms. He was Village Treasurer of Fort Edward during 1898, and has also been Republican County Committeeman on many occasions, as well as a regular delegate for years. His one social organization is the Masonic, in which he has passed to the degree of Knight Templar. He is a member of Herschell Lodge No. 508, Fort Edward, of the Hartford Chapter No. 192, and of Washington Commandery No. 33, Saratoga; also Jane McCrea Lodge of Odd Fellows, Fort Edward.

In January, 1864, Mr. Northup married Parmelia E. Wait, daughter of Mansur K. Wait, of Granville. She died in January, 1879, leaving three children, namely: James M. Northup, for some time Under Sheriff of Washington County; Mansur W. Northup, in Comptroller's Office of Delaware & Hudson Railroad Company, New York; and Maud E., now Mrs. Wilfred J. DeWolfe, of New York City.

On September 10, 1885, Mr. Northup married Kate J. Hopping, of New York City.

The Northup family is an old and honored American line. Some of

Mr. Northup's ancestors aided in founding the Union, his great grandfather, Joseph Northup, having served as a Sergeant under Colonel Schuyler during the Revolutionary War. His grandfather, John S. Northup was a drummer in the War of 1812, and came with his father into Washington County among the early pioneers, settling in the town of Hebron. The original Northup in America was one of the early immigrants to this country from England, and was one of the pioneers of New England.

Mr. H. Davis Northup is a courteous and affable gentleman, while at the same time he is an energetic and successful business man. He is a typical representative of the Northup family, embodying the business abilities that have made its members prosperous, and the sterling qualities that have ever won respect and confidence.

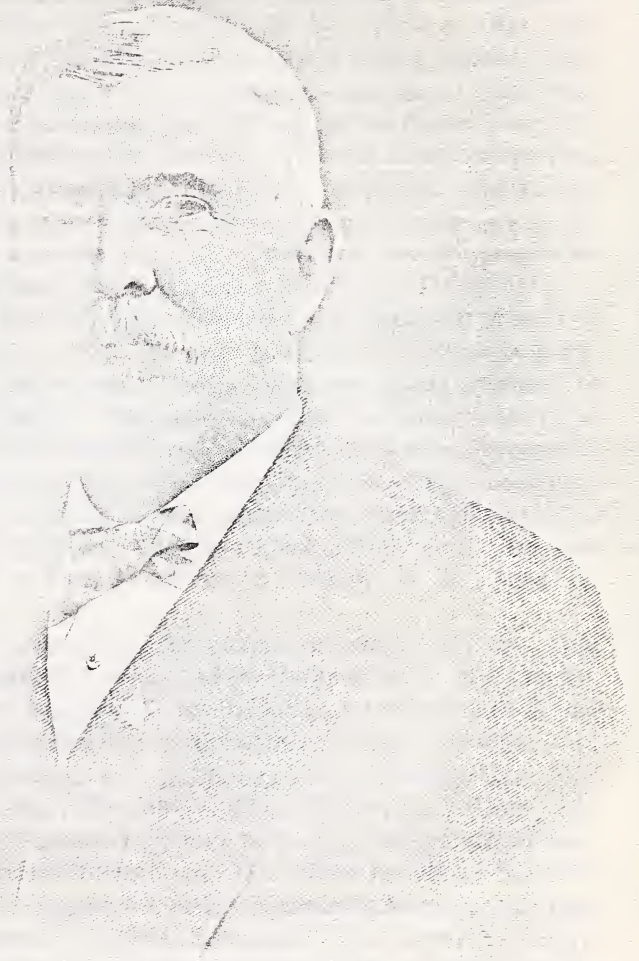
HENRY S. ROOT, who died in Fort Ann, in November, 1896, was born in Fort Ann, December 14, 1814, and was a descendant from a family of distinction, his father, Asa Root, having served with honor in the War of 1812. Asa Root was also a native of Fort Ann, so that the family has been identified with this town for over a century.

On October 19, 1853, Mr. Root married Jane Murrell, of Hartford, and from that day until the time of his death was a prominent and highly respected farmer in the town of Fort Ann.

He was a staunch Democrat, highly respected by his party and was justice of the peace in the town of Fort Ann for several years.

Mr. and Mrs. Root had one daughter, Hattie Root, who married Captain Charles Curtis of Fort Ann. Mrs. Root's parents were Hiram and Rhoda (Winegar) Murrell. Her grandfather (William) was an English soldier in the Revolutionary War.

Her father was born in England and came to the United States during the Revolutionary War. He married Sarah Williams, a niece of Roger Williams. He was always a farmer, and his father was a harness maker and farmer.



Eng. by E. G. Williams & Son, N.Y.

James B. Rice

JEROME BONAPARTE RICE.—The subject of this sketch, who is not only one of the best known business men in northern New York, but has a distinguished record as a soldier who fought for the cause of his country, was born in the town of Salem, N. Y., July 19, 1841, and received his education in the district schools and at the Albany Business College, from which he was graduated at the age of nineteen. When the Civil War broke out he was working on his father's farm in the town of Jackson, Washington County, and with that promptness and ardor which has distinguished his whole career he resolved to champion his country's cause and so enlisted from White Creek, N. Y., August 8, 1862, as a private, and was mustered into the service at Salem, N. Y., September 4, 1862, as First Sergeant of Company G, 123d Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, to serve for a term of three years. On May 21, 1863, he was promoted to Second Lieutenant, to rank from February 16, 1863. He was taken prisoner at Chancellorsville, Va., May 3, 1863, and confined in Libby and Belle Isle prison for four weeks, when he was paroled. He was subsequently exchanged September 15, 1863. On August 1, 1864, he was transferred to the signal corps and did duty in the Department of the Cumberland under General Thomas until the close of the war. He was honorably discharged and mustered out at Albany, N. Y., June 27, 1865.

The 123d Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, left the state September 5, 1862, under the command of Colonel A. L. McDougall, and served in the First Brigade, First Division, 12th and 20th Army Corps, and participated in the following battles: Chancellorsville, Va., May 1-3, 1863; Gettysburg, Pa., July 2-3, 1863; Resaca, Ga., May 14-15, 1864; Cassville, Ga., May 19-20, 1864; Dallas, Ga., May 25 to June 4, 1864; Kenesaw Mountain, June 9 to July 2, 1864; Culp's Farm, Ga., June 22, 1864; Peach Tree Creek, Ga., July 20, 1864; Siege of Atlanta, Ga., July 21 to August 26, 1864; Sherman's March to the Sea, November 15 to December 10, 1864; Savannah, Ga., December 10-21, 1864; Campaign in the Carolinas, January 26 to April 26, 1865; Averysboro, N. C., March 16, 1865; Aikens Creek, N. C., April 10, 1865; Bennett House, N. C., April 26, 1865, and many other skirmishes. The regiment was mustered out near Washington, D. C., June 8, 1865.

Mr. Rice has just reason to be proud of his record as a soldier. From the very first his regiment was put where the fight was the

hottest, and the Rebels practically on all sides of them. His regiment always rendered a good account of itself, and Lieutenant Rice, an intrepid and brave soldier, was always at the head of his men.

After receiving his honorable discharge he returned home and worked on the seed farm with his father. In 1866 he bought out his father's interest in the seed business and continued on the farm for two years. During this time, and for a few years afterwards, he was his own sole salesman, traveling with a horse and carriage from town to town.

In 1868 he moved his business to Cambridge occupying the second story of the old steam mill building on Main street where he conducted business successfully for eleven years. During this time he admitted his father again into partnership which continued until the latter's death in 1895.

In 1879 Mr. Rice completed his present large warehouse and moved his business into its new quarters. This building is located on the Robert Blair lands facing on Main street. It is not only commodious and admirably adapted to the business for which it is used, but is a handsome structure architecturally and its appearance is enhanced by a spacious lawn comprising two acres of ground spreading in front of it.

In 1886 this business was incorporated under the firm name and style of Jerome B. Rice & Company. From time to time it was found necessary to add new buildings to meet the requirements of a rapidly expanding business and in 1895 a fine office building was erected where twenty-five bookkeepers and stenographers are employed. From the modest beginning, already mentioned, this business has grown under the able management of Mr. Rice until now over twenty traveling salesmen are representatives throughout the country and seeds from this establishment are sold in every state and territory in the Union, while two hundred men and women are employed in the packing and sorting rooms.

The company has a branch house at Detroit, Mich., where one hundred and fifty hands are employed, and at Wellington, Ontario, they have another large and flourishing branch. The Detroit branch was founded about six years ago and now over sixteen hundred farmers are engaged around the Great Lakes to supply its wants. In addition to the seeds which are obtained from almost every state in the Union large quantities are imported from European countries. The company

handles over one hundred thousand bushels of garden beans and peas annually; six thousand five hundred bushels of peas (thirteen car-loads) of one variety were used as seed stock by this firm in the year 1899. The amount of peas and beans handled by the company is greater than that handled by any other company in the world. They do an annual business of over five hundred thousand dollars; handle all kinds of vegetable and flower seed known to the trade and their plant is the most complete in the United States, if not in the world.

This industry is of great value to Cambridge because of the large number of men and women to which it furnishes employment where no other staple industry exists or has ever existed. Mr. Rice employs home people and even his traveling men are Cambridge boys.

In other ways Mr. Rice is an invaluable factor in the commercial life of his town. When the Lauderdale Agricultural Fair showed clear signs of discontinuance, he at once organized a stock company, now called the Cambridge Valley Agricultural Society and Stock Breeding Association, which annually holds an immensely successful fair. The first of its fairs was held in 1890, with Mr. Rice as President. For ten consecutive years he has been elected President of the Association, and in that capacity he has personally interested himself in the welfare of the enterprise. As the result it pays more cash premiums than any fair in the state of New York, excepting the State Fair, and is generally on a par with that.

Mr. Rice for many years was a promoter of the Cambridge Fire Department and through his efforts "The Old Tub" went to several conventions and won many prizes. He was fire chief for several years and served with great credit.

In 1898 he was the unanimous choice of the American Seed Trade Association for its president. He is president and was an organizer of the Electric City Bank at Niagara Falls, which has a capital stock of \$75,000 and was established in 1893.

During the war Mr. Rice incurred from exposure a severe case of rheumatism, which increased as the years went by, and for months at a time he was unable to attend to business. The disease continued in spite of all medical skill and for years he has been wheeled about in a chair. This condition renders his great business achievements all the more remarkable, yet his mental energy has never flagged, but, indeed, has developed as the demands upon it were increased, so that he continually performs an amount of work that few physically

sound men would be equal to. Both socially and in a business way Mr. Rice is a genial, courteous gentleman and is universally liked. A caller, or a guest, soon forgets his physical infirmity, because of his personal magnetism, his mental vigor and hospitable manners.

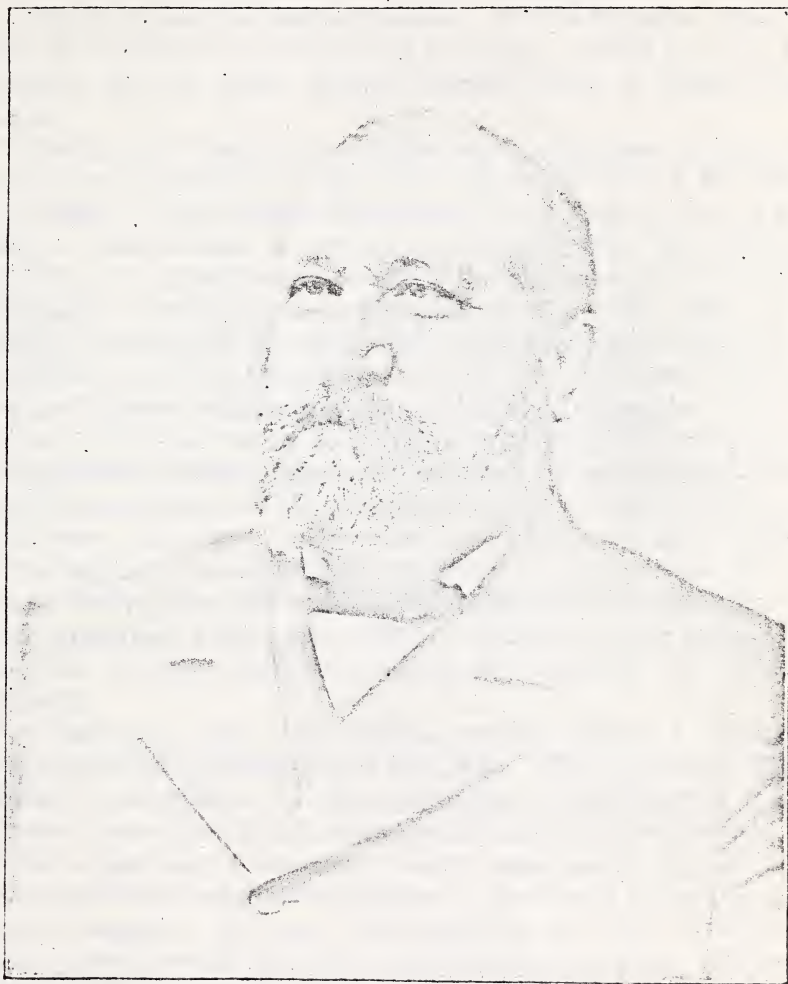
In 1877 Mr. Rice married Laura Jackson Chandler, a native of West Granville, N. Y., and daughter of Edgar D. and Sarah (Everts) Chandler. Jesse Averill, her grandfather on her father's side, was a private under Captain Brunson and Colonel Clark Warner in a Vermont regiment during the Revolutionary War.

Mr. Rice's father was Roswell Niles Rice, who married Betsey Ann Hodges. R. Niles Rice was a son of Daniel and Zina (Kidder) Rice. Daniel Rice was a son of Thomas and Thankful (Eldridge) Rice. Thomas Rice was a Revolutionary soldier. The Rices are of English descent. The children of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Rice are Jerome B. Rice, Jr., C. Evelyn, L. Josephine, Marguerite H. and S. Albertine. The last named died in 1889, aged ten years.

R. Niles Rice's children are as follows: H. Josephine, born September 15, 1845, wife of Henry B. Wilcox, of Rochester, N. Y.; James H., born October 31, 1843, a stockholder and traveling salesman for the seed firm; Marietta H., born December 11, 1847, wife of Dr. A. S. Newcomb, of New York city; Albertine, born October 9, 1853, wife of E. J. Fuller, of Cambridge, N. Y.; Anna G. (deceased) wife of Frederick M. Becker, of Troy, N. Y.; Mrs. Becker died December 30, 1893; Jerome B., born July 19, 1841.

Mr. Rice is a member of Cambridge Valley Lodge No. 481, F. & A. M.; also of John McKie Post No. 309, G. A. R., and is President of the Board of Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

HON. O. W. SHELDON.—The subject of this sketch, who is not only one of the most prominent citizens of Washington County, but who has achieved a career both high and honorable, was born in the neighboring county of Warren, town of Queensbury, September 2, 1828. In 1832 his parents moved to Fort Ann and here he received his education in the common schools. Early in life he engaged in the canal boat business, in which he continued until 1862, when he embarked in the lumber business, which he still conducts.



Orson W. Sheldon

From the very outset he was successful in all his business operations, so that shortly after the war he was enabled to give part of his attention to banking and financial matters generally, and he is today a factor in financial circles, not only in Washington county, but in New York city and the state of Kansas. He was for some years President of the Bank of John Hall & Company, and has been for years President of the Smith County National Bank of Smith Center, Kansas.

In politics Mr. Sheldon has always been a consistent Democrat and first became actively identified with the public life of his party in 1872, when he was elected Supervisor of the town of Fort Ann, an office to which he was re-elected in the years 1873, 1877, 1878, 1879 and 1887. In this office he attracted the attention of all citizens of Washington County by the ability and honesty with which he discharged the duties of his office, and he became popular with the Republicans as well as Democrats. In 1887 the Democrats nominated him for Member of Assembly, and although Washington County has become proverbial for its huge Republican majorities, so great was his popularity with the people at large, that he was elected, although the other candidates on the Democratic ticket were defeated by about 3,000 votes. His career in the State Assembly was highly creditable, yet he declined a renomination and withdrew from politics, to a great extent, feeling that his large business interests demanded his undivided attention, yet in any political emergency, and indeed at all times, he is always ready to do all in his power for the interest of his party.

On March 19, 1850, Mr. Sheldon married Esther B. Broughton, daughter of Amos Broughton of Fort Ann. They have two children, Albert U. and Helen M. The progenitor of the Sheldon family in America came from England and settled in Delaware County, N. Y. He had a son born in Delaware County, who came to Fort Ann in his youth, and lived and died in this town. He served in the War of 1812 against England. His son, Uriah Sheldon, was born December 23, 1799, in the town of Fort Ann and died June 23, 1836. He was the father of Hon. O. W. Sheldon and was a Jacksonian Democrat in politics. He married Calista Spicer, who was born July 3, 1801, and died August 15, 1854. Mr. Sheldon inherits from his father not only his sound political principles, to which he has adhered during a long and active life, but also sterling characteristics which have character-

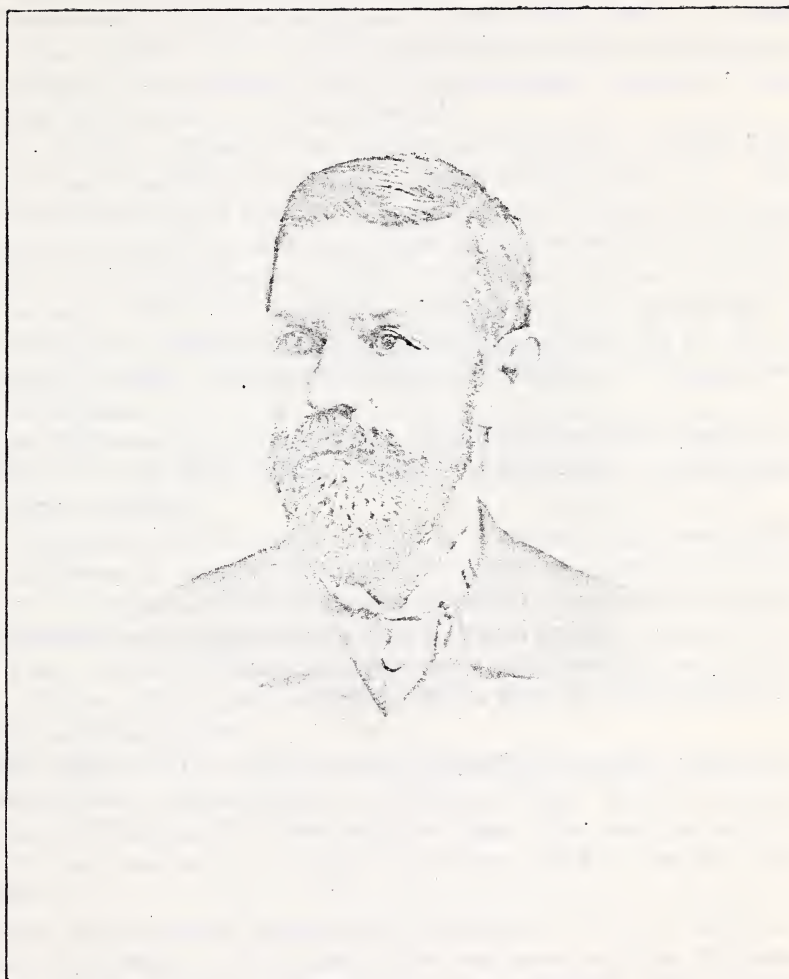
ized the Sheldon family through many generations, and today he is as highly respected as he is widely known.

HIRAM SHIPMAN was born in the village of Fort Ann, Washington County, N. Y., March 8, 1834, and today he is one of the most prosperous and prominent citizens of Washington County, as well as a man with a clean and honorable record. He owes it all to his own ability, energy and enterprise.

At the age of fourteen years he was left an orphan, his mother having died in 1837 and his father in 1848, so that from that early age he had to combat the world alone.

In the winter of 1850 he went to Whitehall, where he attended school, and in the following summer secured a situation in the forwarding office of Nathaniel Jillson.

In 1852, at the age of eighteen years, Mr. Shipman went out to the Golden State, making the voyage by way of the Isthmus of Panama. The trip cost him \$250, although he took second class passage to the Isthmus and steerage on the Pacific to San Francisco. On arriving at San Francisco he worked in a mine near that city for three years, when he returned east, but returned to California again in 1856, and went to work in the same mine. His experience in mining was thorough and extensive, and this, with a course of study in the School of Mining at San Francisco, made him an expert in mining. He returned east in 1859, but in 1861 again went west, stopping in Oregon until 1863, and returning to Fort Ann in 1865. In that year, however, he again went west, and in 1866 to Brazil, coming back to Arizona in the following winter. He came to St. Louis in 1862, and from there went by way of the Missouri River to Fort Benton and thence to Walla Walla, a distance of 800 miles, traveling all the way on mule back. Between 1865 and 1884 he opened the following mines and put up the mills mentioned below; he was also superintendent of the mills: The St. Lawrence, Ophir and California Stamp Mill, capacity eighteen tons per day; The Taylor Mill and Mining Company, Georgetown, Cal., Stamp Mill, capacity twenty tons per day; The Stickle Mill & Mining Company, Angels Camp, Cal., Stamp Mill, fifty tons per day; The Senator Mill and Mining Company, Prescott, Arizona, Stamp Mill, capacity ten tons per day; The Old Vulture Mill and



HIRAM SHIPMAN.

Mining Company, Phoenix, Arizona, Stamp Mill, capacity 240 tons per day. For this company he put in sixteen miles of nine inch water pipe that lifted the water 350 feet, for use in the mine. He opened the Clip Mine, 350 miles northeast of Yuma, Arizona. This mine was owned by Hiram Shipman, George Bowers and A. G. Hubbard. The Senator Mine was developed in the face of serious trouble from Indians, who interfered with the mule teams bringing in supplies from Wickenburg, 150 miles distant.

Hiram Shipman, father of the subject of this sketch, married Mary Anne T. Bush, daughter of Lemuel T. Bush of Fort Ann, N. Y. She was Holland-Dutch and French Huguenot on her father's side, being descended from Jan Ter Boss, who came to this country from Telliist, Holland, in 1662, and married, at New Amsterdam, Rachel Vermilyea, June 10, 1663. She was a native of Leyden and a descendant of Hugo Freer, one of the twelve patentees of New Paltz, N. Y. She is also reputed to have been a descendant of William of Orange and Anna of Egmont.

Hiram Shipman (son) married Mrs. Sarah Dewey Pike, daughter of Thaddeus N. and Edna (Clark) Dewey. They have one daughter, Mary Bush Shipman.

Mr. Shipman's father was a native of Vermont, born near Montpelier, and was of English descent. He built and operated the first tannery in Fort Ann. This tannery originally occupied the site where the house of Myron Ingalsbe now stands, but soon after the canal was built it was removed to the location where the present tannery is situated. He was afterwards a member of the firm of Pike & Shipman, Tanners and Shoemakers.

Hiram Shipman, the subject of this sketch, has one sister, Margaret, wife of the Rev. Wallace Sawyer of Milford, Ohio. His wife was the daughter of Thaddeus N. Dewey of Fort Ann. She was the widow of Silas P. Pike, also of this village, by whom she had one son, John M. Pike.

Hiram Shipman and Thaddeus N. Dewey were both grandsons of Lemuel Ter Bush or Ter Bosch, who was born at Nine Partners, Dutchess County, N. Y., February 15, 1770, and who, with his twin brother, Jonas, was baptized at the Mount Ross Church May 6, 1770. He was the son of Benjamin and Mary Ann (Fox) Ter Bosch and the grandson of Hendrikus Ter Bosch and Rachel Freer of Fishkill. His

great grandfather was Jan Ter Bosch or Ter Boss (as sometimes written) already mentioned.

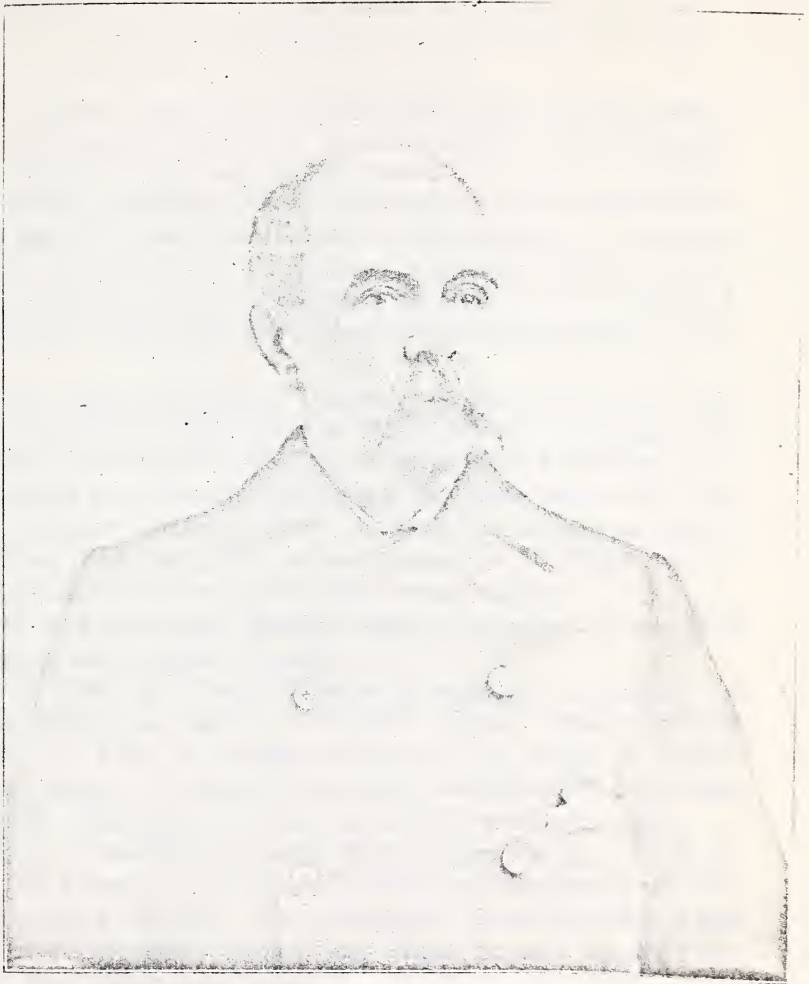
Rachel Freer, granddaughter of Hugo Freer, was born November 10, 1710. Hugo Freer, one of the twelve patentees of New Paltz, settled upon this land in 1778, the grant of which was made by Governor Andross in 1677. They built shelters on the site of the village, which they named New Paltz, "in fond remembrance of their first place of rest in their exile from their native land." These settlers organized a church of which Hugo Freer was at first a deacon and in 1790 an elder. The Freers furnished a large number of officers and men in the Revolutionary War, among whom were: Colonel John Freer and Captain Jacobus Freer of Dutchess County; and Lieutenants Daniel and Anthony Freer, of Ulster.

The great grandfather of Lemuel Ter Bosch was Johannus Tur Boss, of whom Brinkerhoff's History of Fishkill says: "One of the first, if not the first, representative man in this part of Dutchess County, was Johannus Tur Boss. This name has either been changed from the original, or otherwise has now become extinct among us. He is reported in the census of 1714 and had five children. He was, at an early day, a Justice of the Peace and owned land about Fishkill village. The ground on which the Dutch Church is located was purchased from him. He was elected to the Colonial Legislature from 1716 to 1725, for a period of nine years; is also spoken of as Judge in old manuscript, and died before 1735. Was evidently a leading man in his day. Jacobus Tur Boss, a younger brother of Johannus, donated the site of the Presbyterian Church. He was a member of the Colonial Legislature from 1737 to 1743."

The official books in Albany say that Johannus died in 1725, while he was a member of the Legislature.

Lemuel T. Bush married Mary Lane of Kingsbury, Washington County, April 8, 1790, having come to Fort Ann not long before. Their children were: Amos T., who married Lydia Sargent, daughter of Dr. Sargent; Benjamin T., who died at twenty; Polly T., who married Chester Dewey of Fort Ann; Sally T., who married Matthias Pike, and was mother of Silas P. Pike, lawyer of Fort Ann and Lemuel B. Pike, lawyer of Saratoga; Joseph T. of Tonawanda, N. Y., and Electa, who married Solomon Cowen of Hartford, N. Y., and became the mother of Esek Cowen, a prominent lawyer of New York city.

In giving a record of the travels and operations of Mr. Shipman the



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important fact should not be overlooked that he served for a short time as one of President Lincoln's body guard.

CHARLES C. SMITH, one of the representative men of the town of Fort Ann, Washington County, was born in Lincoln, Addison County, Vermont, October 5, 1836, and was educated in the town of Bristol. His first business occupation was that of clerk in a store which began at the early age of thirteen years, and in which position he remained for five years. In 1854 he went to Granville to take a similar position as clerk in a general store, subsequently removing to Fort Edward, where he bought a hotel which was burned down the night he purchased it.

In 1863 Mr. Smith enlisted in Company I, Sixteenth New York Artillery and during the operations of his regiment so distinguished himself that he received the commission of Second Lieutenant. In 1865 he received his honorable discharge, returned home, and purchased some property in Sandy Hill. In 1866 he removed to Smith's Basin and lived there until 1880, when he came to Fort Ann, where he purchased the farm upon which he has since resided.

Mr. Smith is a prominent Mason, being a member of the Blue Lodge, Chapter and Knights Templar.

On June 2, 1867, Mr. Smith married Josephine, a daughter of Ezekiel and Catharine Smith of Smith's Basin. Their children are Mrs. W. L. Pike of Saratoga Springs, and Frank R. Smith who died in 1895. Mr. Smith's parents were Elwood and Anna (Clark) Smith. His father died in 1847 and his mother in 1897.

Mr. Smith is a member of Sandy Hill Lodge, No. 372, F. & A. M., Sandy Hill Chapter, No. 189, and Washington Commandery, No. 33, K. T., Saratoga Springs. He was made a Mason in 1857, when three days over the age of twenty-one. Both he and his wife are members of the Universalist Church.

In politics Mr. Smith is a Republican and cast his first vote for John C. Freemont. His grandfather, Daniel, was a prisoner on board a British man-of-war and died in Boston Harbor, aboard the ship, during the Revolutionary War.

Mrs. Smith's great-grandfather, Ebenezer, died in 1792. He was a Minute man in the Revolutionary War. Her grandfather, Ezekiel,

who was six years old at the time, could remember seeing Burgoyne's surrender. Her ancestors came from Scotland.

Mr. Smith has never sought to take a very prominent part in public affairs, but he is one of the substantial men of Washington County and is universally esteemed and respected.

ROBINS MILLER WITHERBEE.—There was no more excellent or notable man in Whitehall than Robins M. Witherbee, and a great many residents of this village mention his name as a local exception to the often stated rule that "the world misses no man," for since his untimely and lamentable death, March 22, 1900, his absence has been felt not only in his family circle, but in every sphere of life in Whitehall.

He was born in the town of Dresden, Washington County, N. Y., November 16, 1843, and was educated in the schools of his native place. On September 2, 1861, when only seventeen years of age, he enlisted in Company A, 87th New York Volunteer Infantry, to serve his country in the Union cause, which he did bravely and faithfully until compelled to accept his honorable discharge on account of disability. After the war Mr. Witherbee returned to Dresden, where he worked on the farm for a time when he began the trade of boat builder, at which he worked for two years, after which he worked on the canal as a deck hand, finally purchasing a boat and doing business for himself on the canal for three seasons.

On February 26, 1874, he bought the grocery business of G. M. Chubb. This business under his able management continued to grow in volume, and he added clothing, boots, shoes, gents furnishings, grain and feed, so that, at the time of his death, it was one of the largest and most prosperous business establishments in Washington County. Yet while building up and expanding his own business Mr. Witherbee always took an earnest and intelligent interest in the welfare of the community at large, and in order to benefit the trade of Whitehall, had been mainly instrumental in projecting a railroad from Whitehall to Granville, the charter of which was secured just before his death.

He was a member of Phoenix Lodge, No. 96, F. & A. M., of Champlain Chapter, No. 25, of Commandery No. 2, Knights Templar at



R M Wetherbee

Albany; Consistory of the Ancient and Accepted Order of Scottish Rite Masons, thirty-second degree, at Albany, and of the Cypress Shrine. He was also very prominent as an Odd Fellow and was a member of Whitehall Lodge, No. 5, I. O. O. F., of Whitehall Encampment, No. 69, I. O. O. F., and Whitehall Canton, Patriachs Militant. He was Past Grand and Past Chief Patriach in this order. He was also a member of the Business Men's Club, of New York City, of Whitehall Steamer Company No. 3, a member of the society of the Army of the Potomac, of Post Tanner, G. A. R., and other local organizations.

In politics Mr. Witherbee was a Republican, but never held or aspired to public office, being essentially a business man and possessing remarkable faculties in that direction. Because of his business operations and his high standing in social organizations he was known from New York City to Canada, and everywhere was highly respected.

On April 9, 1870, Robins M. Witherbee married Mary L., daughter of Daniel and Susanna McLaughlin. They have one daughter living, Minnie E., wife of Adjutant Emmett J. Gray of Whitehall, and one son, Clayton Robins Witherbee, born April 17, 1873, died March 12, 1898, at Boston.

Mr. Witherbee was pre-eminently the architect of his own fortune. As the history of his life shows he started out a poor boy and through his own energy and ability attained a high standing, both as a wealthy man and a man of unimpeachable integrity, and all this was accomplished in a life cut off in its prime and also in the face of a disaster by fire which robbed him of upwards of thirty thousand dollars in 1886.

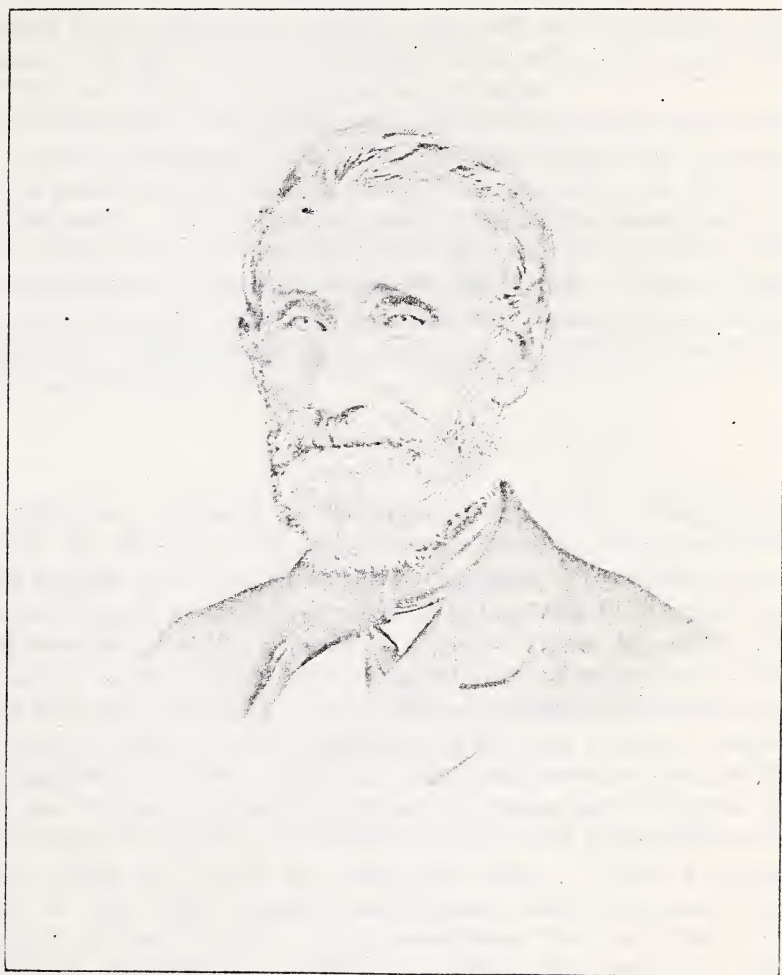
On Monday, March 19, 1900, Mr. Witherbee left Whitehall for New York on business and died on Thursday, March 22, from a stroke of apoplexy. His body was brought to Whitehall and interred with impressive ceremonies Monday, March 26.

When Mr. Witherbee's body was being sent to Whitehall from New York, it was conveyed from the Central depot at Albany to the Delaware & Hudson station in a hearse sent by the Commandery and he was buried under Masonic auspices. His death was taken as a public calamity by the citizens of Whitehall, and during his funeral every store and retail establishment and even the schools of the village were closed while flags were seen at half-mast on the village hall, on the school buildings and on the Soldiers' and Sailors' Monu-

ment. Every organization in Whitehall turned out to his funeral and together made an impressive and solemn procession marching in the following order: Phoenix Lodge, No. 96, F. & A. M.; Whitehall Lodge, No. 5, I. O. O. F.; Post A. H. Tanner, No. 563, G. A. R.; Whitehall Steamer Company, No. 3; Citizens Hose, Torrent Engine Company, Burleigh Hose.

Relating to the life and character of this truly great man we quote from an excellent article in the Whitehall Chronicle:

"A man of commanding presence, in the full possession of health and strength, his sudden demise seems no less inexplicable than deplorable. Through his removal, Whitehall loses a citizen foremost among our limited number of capitalists who are concerned in the advancement of every enterprise calculated to prove of benefit to the community. The tributes that have been paid to our townsman were not tendered merely because of his financial standing. That he had abundant resources of this character at his command is true, but he was disposed to utilize his talent in preference to burying it. He had recently made investments in real estate and proposed to erect buildings on our main thoroughfare that would have contributed much to the appearance of our village. Behind his material resources was the energy, executive ability and experience to engage in bold ventures and to bring success out of every undertaking. He was not alone a man of wealth, but a man of character. He was not without purpose, determination, and above all reliability and strict integrity. He possessed ambition and a just sense of pride in what he accomplished individually; yet the fact is too well known to scarcely need emphasis that he had the welfare and progress of Whitehall well in mind. It was not for the prospect of mere personal gain that Mr. Witherbee had labored and thought so much during the past year in perfecting the arrangements for the construction of the proposed Granville and Whitehall railroad. He was even advised that the consummation of this project would benefit him but little personally. Yet he was determined that this movement should succeed, and when he applied his forceful faculties to any given undertaking he never wavered. He regretted that so much time had been lost in obtaining the charter. He brooded over the matter until, as it is now believed, a mild state of cerebral congestion was induced. He lived to see the franchise granted; it is to be regretted that he could not have been spared to witness the completion and operation of the road itself, which he



Nils Engdalen

believed would build up our town. Should the road in time be built and work good to Whitehall, let his labor in its behalf, and the fact that he was its first president, not be forgotten. In any event, let it go on record that he was a prime mover in the enterprise.

"But not in the commercial sphere alone was Mr. Witherbee distinguished. He had contributed directly and indirectly toward the support of every desirable institution in our midst.

"On all occasions he was genial and courteous and his presence was greatly desired and appreciated. His life has its lessons for younger men. He has demonstrated that energy, perseverance and industry accomplish much. He has made it plain by his active career that it is noble to work, not alone for one's own advancement, but that good may be imparted to a community and its institutions. Others under similar circumstances would not have risen and become distinguished as he became. It is the memory of a strong and noble man we honor with our varied tributes."

MILO INGALSBE was born in the town of Kingsbury, Washington County, N. Y., May 29, 1818, and received his early education in the common schools and at the Academy in Castleton, Vt. When he was two years of age his parents moved from Kingsbury to Hartford, N. Y., and here he grew to manhood and passed almost his entire life. At the age of sixteen he began teaching school and continued in that work for several succeeding years. He early formed the determination to make medicine his profession, and for that purpose entered the Albany Medical College, where he remained for some time, finally leaving and returning home to work on the farm, solely because he wished younger members of the family to have the opportunities for education which they could not otherwise obtain. This is a notable example of the high minded unselfishness which he manifested throughout his entire career. So it eventuated that he directed his life work to agricultural pursuits and their concomitants. For although it is rarely that a farmer gives much attention to literary or public affairs, he devoted a great deal of time and energy to both of these fields of labor. He always took great interest in education and our school system, and for several years was town Superintendent of Schools, while for fifty years he was Clerk of his school district, keep-

ing records which have been of much value in tracing the necrological annals of the neighborhood. He held the office of Justice of the Peace for twelve years and was Supervisor of the town of Hartford during the War of the Rebellion, and was an active and influential member of the War Committee. He was one of the founders of the Washington County Agricultural Society, of which he was twice chosen President. He also acted as a member of the Executive Committee of the State Agricultural Society, and was its President for one year. He was also County Correspondent for the United States Bureau of Agriculture for a period of thirty years, and several very valuable articles from his pen, on the agricultural interests of the state, were published during that period.

For many years he was a correspondent and observer of the Smithsonian Institute and Signal Service Department.

In all his work he was both studious and careful and never could tolerate half-hearted work in connection with anything with which he had to do.

Although Mr. Ingalsbe was not a politician, as the word is generally understood, and never sought or cared for public office, he took the keenest interest in all public affairs and his advice and counsel were continuously sought by his neighbors and associates. He was a strong supporter of the free district library, in its early and critical days, and he sought in every way to promote the introduction and perusal of good and healthy literature.

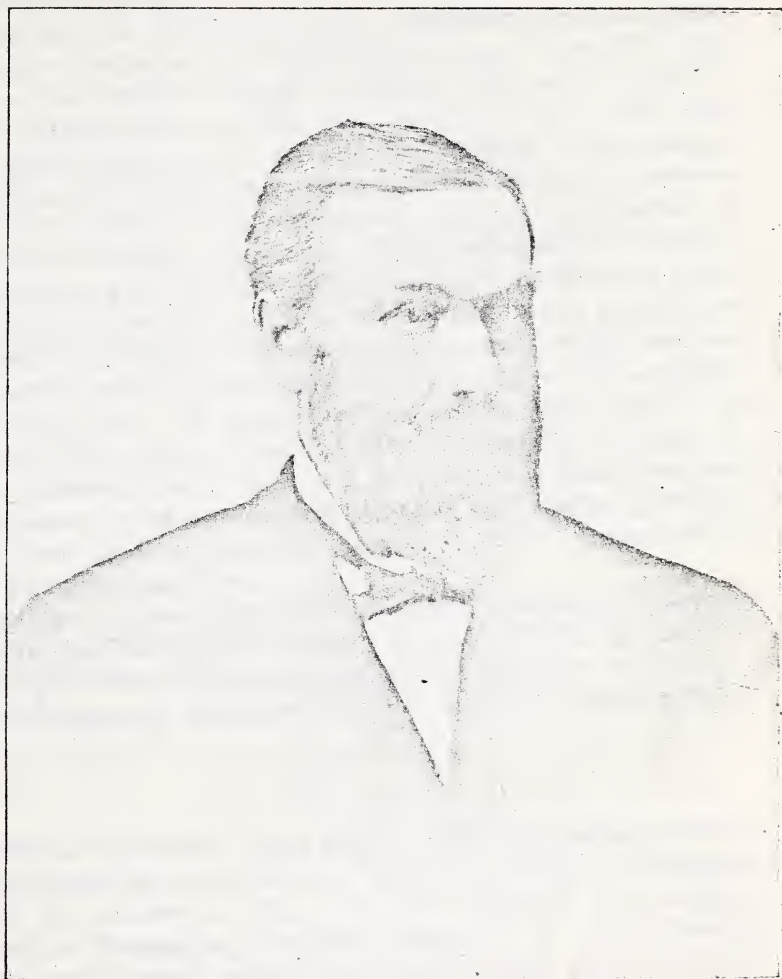
On June 5, 1842, Milo Ingalsbe married Laura Cook Chapin. Mrs. Ingalsbe was born August 21, 1817, but her mother dying when she was an infant, she was adopted by her uncle and aunt, Moses and Sophia Cook of South Hartford, N. Y. She was a grand-daughter of Samuel Cook, a Revolutionary soldier, whose lineage is traced back to Francis Cook, who, with his wife, came to Plymouth on the Mayflower.

In 1892 Mr. and Mrs. Ingalsbe celebrated their golden wedding.

Their only son, Grenville M. Ingalsbe, is today one of the prominent men of Washington County, of which he is Surrogate.

Milo Ingalsbe died November 28, 1893, and was interred in Union Cemetery near Sandy Hill, N. Y.

Milo Ingalsbe's parents were James and Fannie (Harris) Ingalsbe. James Ingalsbe was born in Granville, Washington County, N. Y., and was one of the eleven children of Aaron and Polly (Hicks)



HON. THOMAS STEVENSON.

Ingalsbe. Aaron Ingalsbe was one of the first white settlers in the town of Hartford, he having gone there about the year 1780 with five other young men. His father was Ebenezer Ingalsbe, who came from Shrewsbury to Hartford about 1790. He was born February 12, 1730, and his wife October 18, 1729. Ebenezer's earliest known residence was at Boylston, Worcester County, Mass. Beyond his day, the history of the Ingalsbe family is obscure, but was a subject to which Milo Ingalsbe gave considerable attention, as he took much interest in genealogical as well as historical matters. The ancestors of the family in this country came from near the border line between England and Scotland, in the seventeenth century, and settled in Maine near where Bangor now stands. They subsequently moved to Massachusetts and some of them were participants in the King Philip and other early Indian wars. Ebenezer Ingalsbe was a sergeant in Captain Robert Andrews' company of minute men, which marched from the second parish of Shrewsbury to Cambridge on the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775. He also served at different times during the Revolutionary War and attained the rank of Captain in 1777. He was a man of great physical vigor, but his health was much impaired through exposure in the service, and after his final discharge he was never well, and died in Hartford, August 17, 1802. Several of his sons were also patriot soldiers.

Milo Ingalsbe was one of the best known and most highly respected men of his day in Washington County. Not only did his abilities and personality give him a high standing among men, but his charity, kindly consideration of others and his high integrity made him hosts of friends.

HON. THOMAS STEVENSON.—The subject of this biography was born on the farm where he now resides, in the town of Salem, Washington County, N. Y., October 27, 1831. He was educated in the district schools and at Washington Academy, Salem, N. Y. After leaving the Academy he taught school for several terms and ultimately returned to farming.

In every sphere of life in which he has engaged Mr. Stevenson has been markedly successful and has achieved a career that does great credit both to his head and heart. His abilities and integrity

drew to him several public positions of high responsibility and he discharged the duties of each with a fidelity which might well be a model for all men in public office.

He represented the town of Salem on the Board of Supervisors in the year 1884, and was the representative to the State Legislature for the first assembly district of Washington County in the years 1870 and 1871. He was appointed United States Collector of Internal Revenue for the Fifteenth District of New York by President Hayes in 1878. This district included the counties of Washington, Rensselaer, Warren, Clinton and Essex. Mr. Stevenson held this position for nearly five years, collecting \$200,000 yearly and at the expiration of his term of office his books balanced to a cent, and in all his dealings and the discharge of his duties he was fair and just to every man.

Mr. Stevenson is not only one of the representative men of Washington County, but his ancestors also played a prominent part in the development of this historic belt upon whose soil the first decisive blows were struck for American independence.

He is of Scotch-Irish descent, although his people on both sides have been Americans for over 125 years. His parents were James B. and Martha (McFarland) Stevenson. His great-grandfather, McFarland, came to America from Ireland in the year 1774, and his great-grandfather, Stevenson, from Scotland, in the same year, the latter settling on a tract of land two miles east of the present village of Salem. The farm is still in the possession of the Stevenson family, and has been since first taken up by this pioneer ancestor.

Soon after the Revolutionary War began this pioneer Stevenson volunteered in the company commanded by Captain Alexander McNitt and he was a ruling elder in the first session of the old Scotch Presbyterian Church in Salem. He was also a member of the first Board of Trustees of Washington Academy. His son Thomas was a ruling elder in this church for nearly fifty years, and his grandson, James B., for nearly the same length of time. Of his descendants two were physicians, three were clergymen, four were lawyers and nine were teachers, all of them inheriting the strong characteristics of their ancestors in an eminent degree.

On March 31, 1857, Hon. Thomas Stevenson married Alida Russell, daughter of William A. and Clarisa (McKillip) Russell. Their children are George, Helen and Sara.

[Since the foregoing was written Hon. Thomas Stevenson died, on Jan. 9, 1901.]



L. M. Van Wormer

FRANCIS M. VAN WORMER was born at Pattens Mills, a hamlet in the town of Kingsbury, Washington County, N. Y., in 1846, and is a son of Henry Fletcher Van Wormer and Jane M. Fuller Van Wormer.

On his paternal side he is a descendant, in the fourth generation, from Jacob Van Wormer, a soldier of the Revolutionary War, who was one of the first settlers in the town of Kingsbury. He afterwards moved to West Fort Ann, where he built the first sawmill in the town and started the hamlet called Van Wormer, now West Fort Ann.

Henry Van Wormer, a son of Jacob Van Wormer, who was father of Henry Fletcher Van Wormer, served in the American army at the battle of Plattsburgh.

Henry Fletcher Van Wormer, father of Francis M. Van Wormer, was born in 1812, and died at his home at West Fort Ann in 1899, aged eighty-seven years.

The Van Wormers are of Dutch descent. Francis M. was reared in the town of Fort Ann, until he was sixteen years of age, when he enlisted, August 11, 1862, in Company D, 123d Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, as musician (drummer boy) and participated in all the battles and skirmishes in which the regiment was engaged, namely: Chancellorsville, Va.; Gettysburg, Pa.; Sherman's campaigns from Chattanooga to Atlanta, and from Atlanta to the sea; Sherman's campaign through the Carolinas, in which was fought the battles of Averysboro and Bentonville, and several skirmishes preceding the surrender of Johnson's Confederate Army to General Sherman, near Raleigh, N. C. The war being closed, the regiment was discharged in June, 1865.

One year later, in 1866, Mr. Van Wormer came to Sandy Hill and assisted as a millwright in building the paper mill of Howland, Clark & Company, now the Union Bag & Paper Company, and remained in their employ for five years, after which he entered the employ of P. H. Wait, proprietor of the Baker Falls Iron & Machine Works, where he learned the machinist's trade, and was afterwards made superintendent of the works. These works were founded by P. H. Wait in 1860, and after several changes in the management they were purchased by F. M. Van Wormer and T. E. Wells, and were run by them up to about 1882, when Otis A. Tefft and N. E. Packer became members of the firm, and the name of the firm was changed to the Sandy Hill Iron & Brass Works. A new machine shop and foundry was built, and in 1883 Otis A. Tefft was succeeded by his son, Richard C.

Tefft, and in a short time Mr. Wells and Mr. Packer sold their interests to Mr. Van Wormer and Mr. Tefft, who conducted the business very successfully up to 1897, when the company was incorporated under the laws of the State of New York, at which time Charles T. Beach, cashier of the First National Bank, became a member of the company and was elected treasurer; and in 1900 Hon. John H. Derby became a stockholder and was elected a director.

The present officers of the company are: President, F. M. Van Wormer; Vice-President and Secretary, R. C. Tefft; Treasurer, C. T. Beach; Directors, F. M. Van Wormer, C. T. Beach, R. C. Tefft and J. H. Derby.

During the year 1900 a new plant is being built, consisting of office building 54x46 feet, machine shop 90x300 feet long, blacksmith department 50x90 feet, store-room 50x90 feet, pattern storage 50x140 feet, boiler and engine room 54x54 feet, foundry building 75x150 feet.

These works are to be run by steam, the power transmitted by electric motors, and lighted by electricity from their own dynamos. This plant when running at its full capacity will employ about 200 hands, while their old plant, which they have recently sold, employed about eighty hands. These shops will be provided with every device and appliance for turning out accurate work in the shortest possible time.

The present company are engaged in the manufacture of pulp and paper mill machinery, including Fourdrinier and cylinder paper machines, wet machines, pulp screens, wood barkers, wood splitters, water screens, calender rolls, paper bag machinery and general machine work. Their machinery can be found in operation in many of the largest and best mills in the country.

In 1869 Mr. Van Wormer was married to Sarah M. Cornell of Sandy Hill, N. Y., and they have resided in town ever since.

Mr. Van Wormer is a member of W. M. Collin Post No. 587, Department of New York, G. A. R., and has served as Commander several terms, and is a member of Sandy Hill Council, Royal Arcanum, No. 587, and has served several terms as Regent, and also as District Deputy Grand Regent for Washington and Warren Counties.

He has been identified with the village fire department since 1881, having served as president and foreman of the J. W. Wait Hose Company for several years. Mr. Van Wormer is also a member of the

School Board and the Board of Health, also a member of the Sewer Commission.

His excellent reputation is due to his skill and energy and square dealing, and to the fact that every new improvement in the working or style of machines which the company builds are considered, and if of value, are adopted.

In politics Mr. Van Wormer is a staunch Republican, and he has been tendered any office in the gift of his town, but owing to the large amount of business he has to look after he has declined all political honors.

And now, at the age of 54 years, he is devoting all his time and energy to make a success of the new machine shop and foundry plant; the ambition of his life has been to have the best machine shop for the manufacture of paper and pulp mill machinery in the state or country, and he is about to realize the height of his ambition.

LOREN ALLEN.—In connection with the great paper industry conducted by the Allen Brothers Company, at Sandy Hill, more than a passing mention is due to Loren Allen, who has been prominently associated with this enterprise, from its incipency, and to whose indefatigable enterprise and financial ability a great measure of the wonderful success achieved is due.

Loren Allen was born in the town of Galway, Saratoga County, N. Y., December 7, 1833. His father, Elihu Allen, was originally engaged in farming in Saratoga County, but being ambitious to extend his operations, he joined with a partner and began to make paper on a small scale at Stillwater. This was in 1846. In 1850 he and his two sons, Hiram and Loren Allen, came to Sandy Hill, and in 1857 the sons began making paper here, still on a small scale. Through good management the business grew steadily, and about 1867 the firm of Allen Brothers was formed, consisting of Hiram and Loren Allen. The business was continued under this name until 1890 when the incorporated company of Allen Brothers Company was formed. The officers of the company are Hiram Allen, President; Loren Allen, Vice-President; Marcus C. Allen, Secretary.

When Allen Brothers began making paper at Sandy Hill they had but one small machine, with a capacity of 600 pounds a day. At the

end of a year they were turning out 1300 pounds daily, but now their output approximates seventy tons per diem, and the company is recognized as one of the great factors in the paper industry of America, and the paper industry of America is the greatest in the world.

In addition to devoting a great deal of energy to the interests of his business, Loren Allen has always taken a lively interest in the welfare and success of Sandy Hill. He has served three terms on the Board of Trustees and was President of the village two terms. He was a member of the Board of Education for nine years. It was during this time that the great fight to build a new schoolhouse was waged. Mr. Allen was naturally on the progressive side and in favor of building the school, and to him certainly belongs a full share of the credit of erecting the fine Union School Building, of which Sandy Hill is today justly proud. The erection of this school and the healthy agitation which preceded it, was a starting point for a general improvement of the schools of the whole county. Mr. Allen is also a prominent Mason.

In 1856 Loren Allen married Mary Ann VanDenburgh, who died May 18, 1879, leaving three children, namely: Clifford H., Charles L., and Mary Ida, who married Mr. Liddle. On February 16, 1881, Mr. Allen married, for his second wife, Harriet A. VanDenburgh.

Loren Allen's parents were Elihu and Laura (Cornell) Allen. His grandfather, John Allen, came to Saratoga County from New Bedford, Mass. The progenitor of the Allen family in America was of English origin and came to this country in the early New England days.

MARTIN H. ADAMS was born in the town of Fort Ann, Washington County, N. Y., August 12, 1839, and was educated in the common schools of his native town and at the Fort Edward Institute. Mr. Adams has always followed farming and has resided on his present farm for the last fourteen years. He is a prominent Mason, being Master of the lodge to which he belongs, and has also held important political offices, among them Supervisor of the town of Fort Ann, Justice of the Peace and Justice of Sessions.

On the 17th of December, 1879, Mr. Adams married Mina McDonauld, who was born in the village of Luzerne, Warren County, N. Y.

They have eight children, four sons and four daughters, namely: Christie M., Charles T., Ralph H., Mary E., Laura R., Martin H. Jr., Stella M. and John J.

Mr. Adams' parents were John and Martha Adams, both of whom were natives of New Hampshire.

J. ALBERT ACKLEY was born in the town of Jackson, Washington County, N. Y., on the farm on which he now resides, August 22, 1853, and was educated in the academies at Salem, N. Y., and Cambridge, N. Y. He has always been a farmer, as were his father and grandfather before him.

His father was John Ackley, who was born July 20, 1820, and his grandfather was Solomon Ackley, who was also born in the town of Jackson. His mother's maiden name was Frances E. Cleveland.

Mr. Ackley takes an active interest in public affairs, and held the office of deputy sheriff for eight years. He is a Democrat in politics and a consistent supporter of his party.

J. Albert Ackley married Loie A., daughter of Warren and Esther (Clough) Kenyon, and they have four children, namely: Minnie K., John W., Charles H. and Esther L.

Mr. Ackley has one sister, Nettie F., wife of W. H. Crandall.

The Ackley family is one of the oldest and most highly respected in the town of Jackson.

JOHN L. AGAN, a prosperous business man of Cambridge, N. Y., was born in Schaghticoke, N. Y., June 11, 1843, and was educated in the district schools. While still quite a young man he was associated in the furniture and undertaking business with S. S. Scott at Bennington, Vermont.

In 1874 Mr. Agan moved to Cambridge and opened up an establishment in the same line of business, in the old White Meeting House building, on the corner of Main and Park streets. After sixteen years of successful business in that location, in 1890 he purchased and moved into the Miles P. Barton building, which is also on Main street.

Here he still continues in the furniture and undertaking business, in which he is both popular and successful.

In 1874 Mr. Agan married Bertha Luce, of Stowe, Vt., who died, leaving no children.

On the 2d day of May, 1883, he married for his second wife, Nancy M. Blair, of Cambridge, and they have two children, namely: Berta B. and Eliza B.

Mr. Agan's ancestors were from the North of Ireland. His parents were Jacob and Margaret (Bonesteel) Agan. His great grandfather, Patrick Agan, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War.

JOSEPH BROWN was born in the town of Luzerne, Warren County, N. Y., February 15, 1851. His father was a lumberman and he also followed that business for some time, particularly in cutting and rafting timber to New York. In 1862 the family came to Fort Edward, where Mr. Brown has since resided. His principal occupation has been that of contractor, lumberman and speculator. His operations have extended into many different lines of trade in which his fine business abilities have made him uniformly successful. He is also largely interested in real estate and owns one of the leading liverys of Fort Edward.

Mr. Brown is a member of the Masonic fraternity and is a Democrat in politics. He has always been very active in the interest of his party and has been Assessor for a period of nine years and Trustee of the village of Fort Edward for ten years, as well as a member of the Board of Education for the same length of time; all of which indicates the high public opinion in which he is held in this notably Republican County. He has been delegate to many town and county Democratic conventions, and is practically the Democratic leader in the town of Fort Edward.

Although a successful man himself, Mr. Brown has always evinced the kindest sympathy for those less fortunate than himself, and has always been the poor man's friend, and many are the worthy deeds attributed to him. He is also public spirited to a high degree and every enterprise looking toward the advancement of his community or county always elicits his unstinted support.

In 1873 Mr. Brown married Alfraetta Gilbert, daughter of Henry

and Martha (Gailey) Gilbert, and they have two children, Maud and Joseph Brown, Jr.

Mr. Brown's parents were Moses and Electa (Herrick) Brown. Moses Brown and his wife, Electa Herrick, were both natives of Warren County, N. Y. The former was born in Luzerne and the latter in Schroon.

His grandfather was a settler in Dutchess County and was one of the first settlers at Glens Falls, N. Y.

CHARLES W. BOWTELL, the leading hardware merchant of Fort Edward, was born in the city of Springfield, Mass., and was educated at Bellows Falls. He learned telegraphy and followed it at intervals, with the Vermont Central Railroad, with which line he was also associated for seven years in the locomotive department as engineer. After this, he was engaged in the telegraph business for two years, and during his engagement as telegrapher, he worked all over the New England states. He then came to Fort Edward and embarked in the book and newspaper business, which he continued for seven years. He then went to Canada and was engaged in street railroad building at Brantford, Ont., for some time. Here he built a street railway, of which he was president, until he sold out to the Edison Electric Company. He next went to New York City and worked for the Postal Telegraph Company and the Commercial Cable Company for five years as operator. Finally, in 1891, he returned to Fort Edward and embarked in the hardware business.

During the past nine years Mr. Bowtell has not only been a prominent factor in the business life of the village of Fort Edward and surrounding country, but has also been active in public affairs. He has always been a Republican, and was President of the village of Fort Edward in 1895. He is Chairman of the Young Men's Christian Association, in which he takes a warm interest, and is also Trustee of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Bowtell married Sarah L. Hoysradt.

Mr. Bowtell's parents were Samuel and Margaret (Mahoney) Bowtell. His grandfather, Josiah Bowtell, was of old New Hampshire stock.

PARSIMUS BURCH was born in Schaghticoke, Rensselaer County, N. Y., May 28, 1833, and was educated at the district schools of his native place. He left school at the age of eighteen and began teaching, which profession he followed for four years, when he embarked in farming, which he has made his life occupation.

On July 4, 1854, Mr. Burch married Maria G. Lee of Cambridge, and they have a family of six children, namely: Zina L., Ida P., Elmer, Sylvia D., Edward D. and Roscoe C. Mr. Burch's parents were Ira and Elizabeth (DeGroff) Burch. His grandfather was Henry Burch who was a soldier in the war of 1812. Mr. Burch has always taken an active part in public affairs and was Justice of the Peace for some time. In 1888 he accepted the position of Superintendent of Poor, which position he still retains with great acceptability. Mrs. Burch's parents were Zina L. and Patience (Durfee) Lee.

Zina L. Burch was for some time a merchant in South Cambridge. He started the business there in the year 1855, but subsequently sold out and came to Argyle, where he has been Superintendent of the Poor for three years.

Ida P. Burch married Henry E. Norton, a prosperous farmer of Cambridge in the year 1878. Elmer married Lillian Kelley of Cambridge. Sylvia D. married S. H. Clement of Argyle in the year 1892. Edward D. is now Deputy Superintendent under his father. Mr. Burch was Supervisor of the town of Cambridge in the years of 1876-77.

A. C. BARKLEY was born at West Hebron, Washington County, N. Y., December 20, 1861, and was educated at the West Hebron Academy. He has followed the business of furniture dealer and undertaker all his life. He is a member of the Salem Lodge No. 45, I. O. O. F., and has held different town offices.

On January 7, 1888, A. C. Barkley married Hattie McKnight, and they have six children, namely: Hattie, Floy, Leon, Guy, Gladys and Albertine.

Mr. Barkley's parents were James and Nancy (Patterson) Barkley. His father was twice married, first to Janet Eggleston, on January 25, 1854, who died July 23, 1857, and for his second wife he married Nancy Patterson on July 21, 1859. She was born October 27, 1830,

and died November 21, 1894, and was the mother of the subject of this sketch. By his first wife James Barkley had one son, Frankie, who died at the age of thirteen; and by his second wife three children, namely, Hattie J., born January 8, 1860, who died May 10, 1880; John H., born August 2, 1864, died May 7, 1895, and A. C. Barkley, the subject of this sketch.

A. C. Barkley's paternal grandfather, who was born in 1789, and died February 28, 1843, married Margaret McDougall (born in 1793 and died October 1, 1851) October 5, 1812.

To them were born ten children, namely: Jane, born March 27, 1814, died May 4, 1869; Samuel, born October 10, 1815; Alexander, born May 4, 1817; Agnes, born January 15, 1819; William J., born November 23, 1820, died September 2, 1822; John J., born January 7, 1824; Margaret A., born July 28, 1827, died May 30, 1857; Eliza R., born April 5, 1829, died June 27, 1856; James, born June 23, 1831, died November 2, 1892; Harriet N., born January 26, 1834.

Jane Barkley married Samuel Donaldson December 16, 1841; Samuel married January 23, 1845; Alexander married Margaret Armatage, October 1, 1845; Margaret A., married February 28, 1848.

JOSEPH W. BROWN was born in the town of Kingsbury, Washington County, N.Y., March 11, 1833, and was educated in the public schools of his native town and at Glens Falls, receiving so liberal an education that at the age of seventeen he began teaching school. This occupation he continued for seven winter terms.

On October 24, 1855, Joseph W. Brown married Ida M., daughter of Theodore and Pamela (Kidder) Cross.

Mrs. Brown traces her ancestry back to the Rev. Dr. Richard Kidder, who was Bishop of Bath and Wells, England, in 1320.

Mr. Brown's parents were George V. and Abigail (Sherman) Brown. Mr. Brown is one of the best known and most highly respected men in the town of Kingsbury. He has held the office of Justice of the Peace for sixteen years, and is postmaster at Vaughns, to which office he was appointed in May, 1898. He has been a life-long Republican, and has always been a staunch supporter of that party.

DENNIS BROWNELL, one of the best known and most prominent citizens of the town of Easton, was born in Easton, Washington County, N. Y., October 22, 1852, and is a son of Elijah W. and Deborah (Gifford) Brownell. He was educated in the district schools of his native town, and has followed the occupation of farming all his life, in which he has been so prosperous that he is today universally regarded as one of the leading farmers of Washington County.

He married Ida E. Norton on November 29, 1876, who died February 22, 1887, leaving five children, namely: Harry E., Esek E., Alice P., Addie M. and Aaron C. D. Brownell. Mrs. Brownell was a daughter of Leroy and Safronia (Burch) Norton.

HENRY W. BECKER was born in the town of Easton, Washington County, N. Y., January 31, 1861, and is a son of Jacob V. and Sarah (Small) Becker. He was educated in his native town and at the Marshall Seminary, and since leaving school has always been engaged in the occupation of farming.

On January 29, 1890, Henry W. Becker married Emma, daughter of John F. and Lydia (Butler) Skiff, and they have one daughter, Elna G. Becker, who was born August 5, 1891.

Mrs. Becker is a highly educated and unusually intelligent woman and has been correspondent for the past ten years for local and city papers. She has also written a number of historical sketches and short stories, evincing a fine literary taste and knowledge of the world. She is also identified with the Women's Christian Temperance Union and is superintendent of press work in the Society of Political Equality.

In religious matters Mrs. Becker is associated with the Reform Church. Prior to her marriage she taught school a number of terms and has always retained her interest in educational matters.

She traces her genealogy back to the year 1625 and to Welch ancestry; her people, however, have been Americans for generations, and her great-grandfather was a soldier in the Revolutionary War.

RUSSELL A. BORDEN was born in the town of Easton, Washington County, N. Y., April 12, 1848, and is a son of Henry T. and Caroline (Robinson) Borden. He was educated in the public schools and at the Marshall Seminary, and after completing his education, taught school for several terms. He then took up the study of civil engineering and spent twenty-five years in this profession. He finally embarked in farming, in which occupation he is at present engaged. He has a fine farm and a remarkably fine apple orchard, which comprises 1200 trees.

Mr. Borden is a prominent man in the town of Easton and takes an intelligent interest in all public affairs. He is a Republican in politics and was Justice of the Peace for a period of eight years.

He is very prominent in Masonic circles and is a member of Victor Lodge No. 680, F. & A. M., of Schaghticoke, Montgomery Chapter No. 257, R. A. M., Bloss Council No. 14, R. & S. M., and of Washington Commandery No. 33, K. T., of Saratoga Springs.

In 1878 Russell A. Borden married Augusta Buckley, daughter of Spencer and Frances (Bosworth) Buckley, and they have five children, Lucy J., Harry S., Ernest M. and Oscar.

Mr. Borden's father was of French descent, and his mother's people came from Rhode Island.

The Buckley family is one of the old, wealthy and highly respected families of Washington County.

FRANKLIN BUCKLEY was born on the farm on which he now resides in the town of Easton, Washington County, N. Y., December 8, 1855. He is a son of Spencer A. Buckley, who was also born on this same farm. His mother's name was Frances (Bosworth) Buckley, and he is of the fifth generation that has lived on this farm.

Franklin Buckley was educated at the district schools and at the Friends Seminary at Easton and at the Troy Academy. At the age of seventeen he left school to work on his father's farm and has since continued in this business.

On February 14, 1877, Franklin Buckley married Helen, daughter of Elisha and Anna (Hoag) Gifford. Their children are Ida May, Anna, (deceased) Mabelle F., Irvin and Albert.

Politically Mr. Buckley is a Republican and has been Road Commissioner of his town for six years.

He has spent considerable time in travel, and in the year 1878 he was engaged in the wheat business in California. He is one of the enterprising and representative men in the town of Easton.

Along with farming, Mr. Buckley is one of the largest stock raisers in Washington County, making a specialty of Guernsey cattle, which he imports.

ISAAC ADDISON BURTON was born in the town of Easton, on the east bank of the Hudson River, in Washington County, N. Y., September 29, 1829. He was educated in the public schools of Easton and at the Greenwich Academy, and after his school days, he took up the occupation of farming, in which he has continued all his life, and with such success that he has accumulated wealth and become an honored and prominent citizen of Washington County.

In 1881 Mr. Burton was elected President of the Greenwich National Bank, which position he held until 1898. He has lived on his present farm for sixty-seven years.

During his younger days Mr. Burton taught school for a time, and throughout his long career he has always taken an intelligent interest in all public affairs.

In politics he is a Republican, and held the office of Commissioner for six years.

His life carries us back to the several political parties and through many great changes in this country. During the existence of the party known as the "Know Nothings," he was a member of that organization.

His father was Simon Burton. He was a miller by trade and also taught school several terms, and in his later years turned his attention to farming. He was a great abolitionist in his day.

Mr. Burton's ancestors were of English descent and first settled in this country in the state of Rhode Island. From there they came to Washington County in the year 1800.

His grandfather, Uriah Burton, was a millwright by trade. Mr. Burton's mother was Phoebe B (Beadle) Burton.

LEANDER E. BAILEY was born in the town of Fort Ann, Washington County, N. Y., December 15, 1836, and was educated in the schools of his native town. His principal occupation is farming, but he has also engaged both in the blacksmith and carpenter's trades. He has lived on his present farm for fifty years. He is a prominent man in his neighborhood and town, and has held the important office of Trustee, besides minor offices.

In 1861 Mr. Bailey married Miss Martha Barber. She was a native of Dresden and a daughter of John and Betsey (Benjamin) Barber. They have a family of three children, namely: Norman W., Verona D. and May E. The last named is assistant principal of the Fort Ann High School, and is an unusually accomplished young lady.

Mr. Bailey's parents were Howard and Mary (Cutter) Bailey, both of whom were natives of Fort Ann. His father died in 1879 and his mother in 1884, each at the age of eighty-four years.

WILLIAM J. BOYD, son of David and Ellen (McLoud) Boyd, was born in Randfordshire, Scotland, November 1, 1865. In October, 1885, he came to the United States and settled in Boston, where he remained for a time, when he removed to Troy and finally, in June, 1886, came to Whitehall and engaged as fireman on the Delaware & Hudson Railroad. After serving four years as fireman, he was made engineer, which position he still holds. In July, 1897, he bought the Broughton pharmacy, which business he still owns, but gives the business no attention, having for his manager there Mr. C. H. Broughton.

On September 14, 1892, Mr. Boyd married Mary R., daughter of Hamilton and Mary J. Morris. They have one child, Grace K., born January 13, 1894. Mrs. Boyd died December 25, 1896.

Mr. Boyd's parents still reside in Scotland and he is one of a family of sixteen children, six brothers and nine sisters.

Mr. Boyd is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and in politics is a Republican, but has never taken any active part in political affairs.

JOHN BARRETT was born in County Limerick, Ireland, and is a son of Richard and Catharine (Connell) Barrett. He came to America in 1861, and in 1863 embarked in the grocery business in Whitehall, in which he has since been successfully engaged.

Mr. Barrett married Ann O'Brien of County Clare, Ireland, and they have two children, namely, Mary A. and James M.

Mr. Barrett is a thorough business man, possessing that geniality which is peculiar to his race, and is one of the most popular business men in the county.

BENJAMIN H. BASCOM was born in the town of Benson, Rutland County, Vt., March 29, 1849.. He was educated in the district schools and at Poughkeepsie Commercial College, from which he was graduated in 1867. He then entered a general store in Pittsford as a clerk, where he remained two years, and then came to Whitehall. He entered the employ of H. R. Waits in his clothing store, and remained with him for six years. Mr. Bascom then went west to Lake City, Colorado, where he engaged in the grocery business on his own account, and also dealt largely in miners' supplies. He remained in Lake City for a period of ten years and in 1886 returned to Whitehall, where he formed a copartnership with W. C. Harding, under the firm name of Harding & Bascom. In 1890 the firm name was changed to Harding, Bascom & Company, and they are dealers in clothing, gents furnishing, boots and shoes, and also have a large custom tailor trade. Mr. Bascom is a thorough business man, enterprising and successful, and this establishment is recognized as one of the representative business houses, not only of Whitehall, but of Washington County.

Mr. Bascom married Elizabeth, daughter of Alfred and Sarah (Wright) Griswold, and they have four children, namely: Benjamin H. Jr., William C., Elizabeth and Harland J.

Mr. Bascom's parents were Benjamin J. and Ursula (Goodrich) Bascom. Benjamin J. Bascom was born in Newport, N. H., February 12, 1806, and his wife was born in Benson, Rutland County, Vermont, March 10, 1806. He died in June, 1891, and his wife in July, 1884.

ROBERT H. BRETT.—The subject of this sketch, who is one of Whitehall's substantial and enterprising citizens, is a native of this town, where he was born October 28, 1844. He was educated in the public schools of Whitehall, and after leaving school he entered his father's grocery store, where he worked intermittently for twenty years. During this time also he was inspector of boats on the canal, to which position he was appointed by the state.

In April, 1895, he established his present business, that of dealer in groceries, flour, feed, grain and horse clothing. The business has been a pronounced success from the outset and is today the leading house in its line in Whitehall.

Mr. Brett is a thorough business man, possessed of a high order of executive ability, which he evinced during his highly creditable war career and which has made him one of the sound men of Washington County. He is a veteran of the War of the Rebellion, having enlisted in August, 1863, in Company D., Second New York Veteran Cavalry. He participated with his regiment in all its operations during the last year of the war and was Quartermaster-Sergeant part of the time. He received his honorable discharge November 8, 1865, as Quartermaster-Sergeant.

Mr. Brett takes an active interest in everything pertaining to the public welfare of his village and county, and is particularly interested in the cause of education and is a member of the Whitehall School Board.

On May 8, 1867, Mr. Brett married Catharine, daughter of John and Mary Grady. They have one child, a daughter, Margaret J. Brett. Mr. Brett's parents were John and Margaret (Marshall) Brett.

Socially Mr. Brett is as much distinguished for his genial disposition as he is in commercial circles for his sound judgment, and his business and financial standing place him in the front rank of the solid men of Washington County.

C. N. BROWN was born in Vermont, May 17, 1847, and received his education partly in his native state and partly in Fort Ann. He came to Fort Ann in 1859. When he first started in business he opened a meat market which he conducted for some years with great success

and then extending his operations, he became a wholesale meat dealer in the conduct of which he is still engaged. He also owns and manages a fine stock farm.

Mr. Brown is a prominent Mason and an active member of the Republican party. In 1871 he married Frances A. Brown of Fort Ann, and they have three children, namely: Fred A., Mary E. and Betsey E.

Mrs. Brown's parents were Pryer and Betsey Brown. Mr. Brown's father, Gardner Brown, was born in Dresden and his mother, Esther (Nobles) Brown was born in Vermont.

JOHN J. CUNNINGHAM, son of Edward and Mary J. (Hart) Cunningham, was born in Sandy Hill, Washington County, N. Y., November 4, 1849. He was educated in the schools of Sandy Hill and at Troy, and began his active life as clerk in a store in Fort Edward, where he remained one year. Leaving this position, he went to Troy and entered upon the study of architecture and civil engineering, which he pursued for two years, and for the next seven years was engaged in contracting in the building line. At this time he was appointed special agent for James Shanahan, Superintendent of Public Works of the state of New York. Subsequently he received the appointment of Superintendent of Section No. 2, Champlain Canal, and filled this position for four years.

Mr. Cunningham has been a very active man all his life, and has been identified with many important interests, and has done a great deal of contracting as a builder. He was for a time connected with the Drake & Stratton Company of New York City, and while associated with that company he built the pulp and paper mills at Fort Edward, the power station at Carvers Falls, Vt., Alice Falls pulp mills, the pulp mills at Sandy Hill and Fort Miller, and carried through many other large and important contracts.

He is now a member of the McDonough-Cunningham Company of Troy, N. Y., the leading contracting firm in northeastern New York. They constructed the Indian River dam at Indian Lake.

Mr. Cunningham has always taken a great interest in his native place, and to his energy and enterprise Sandy Hill owes a great deal. Not only the business life of the place, but its public affairs and its

educational interests have always been matters of great importance to him. He has been President of the village of Sandy Hill, was for a number of years one of the village Trustees, and has held a seat in the Board of Education for a period of twenty years. He has been prominently identified with public matters and is a stockholder in the Sandy Hill Water Works, and was at one time connected with the pulp mills of Sandy Hill. To his enterprise also, Sandy Hill owes the fine Cunningham Hotel building, which is not only an ornament to the village, but is the finest hotel building in the county.

On November 20, 1873, John J. Cunningham married Mary J., daughter of Owen and Bee (Corcoran) Kelley. They have seven children, namely: Edward J., Thomas H., John J., Jr., Eugene, Rosemary, Helen and Florence.

The second son, Thomas H. Cunningham, M. D., graduated from the Albany Medical College, in the class of 1899, and is now house surgeon in the Albany City Hospital.

LEONARD W. CRONKHITE was born in the village of Sandy Hill, Washington County, N. Y., May 3, 1826. He was educated in the local schools, at Barnes' Classical School and the Granville Academy, enjoying educational advantages which were rare in those early days. After leaving school he took a position in a dry goods store and after five years' experience in this capacity he embarked in business on his own account as a merchant at Sandy Hill. This business he continued successfully for twelve years. In 1860 Mr. Cronkhite engaged in the sheep raising business in Illinois, and subsequently in the ship timber business on Lake Huron, and in these undertakings he was successful. Subsequently he turned his attention to banking, both at Sandy Hill and in the state of Michigan. He is President of the National Bank of Sandy Hill. The National Bank of Sandy Hill has never failed to declare a semi-annual dividend, and has earned for its stockholders, for thirty-seven years, an average of over twenty per cent per annum. Mr. Cronkhite is also Director of the First National Bank of Fort Edward.

In 1852 Mr. Cronkhite married Bessie A. Green, daughter of Henry and Anna Green, of Queensbury, N. Y.

Mr. Cronkhite is a member of the Baptist Church and for many years served as Deacon and as a member of the Board of Trustees of this society.

He has several times been elected presiding officer of the Union Baptist Association, and Treasurer of the Board. He has also taken a great personal interest in foreign missions and has contributed largely to their support. He also takes a deep interest in educational matters and has been President of the Board of Education of Sandy Hill. For many years also he has been a member of the Board of Trustees of Colgate University, and was Chairman of its Finance Committee for a considerable time. He has also served as a Director of the New York State Baptist Educational Society. This society has a record of aiding annually an average of one hundred young men for the ministry.

Mr. Cronkhite was also for many years a member of the Board of Directors of the Washington County Agricultural Society and served two terms as President of that society.

Leonard W. Cronkhite's parents were Woolsey and Ann (Freeman) Cronkhite. They were natives of Dutchess County, but settled in Washington County about the beginning of the nineteenth century. Woolsey Cronkhite was a merchant and manufacturer, a man of sterling worth and much ability, but he died when Leonard W. Cronkhite was only four years of age. Mr. Cronkhite has, therefore, attained his great success in life without any fraternal assistance and solely through his own energy, enterprise and ability.

JAMES H. CHEESMAN, one of the oldest and most reputable business men in the town of Fort Edward, was born in the town of Fort Edward, Washington County, N. Y., April 8, 1837, and is a son of James and Olive (Ives) Cheesman.

He was educated at Fort Edward and began the active duties of life as a clerk for his father, who kept a general store in Fort Edward. Subsequently he occupied the position of clerk in a hardware store in Schenectady during the year 1857, and in 1858 embarked in business for himself, in the general merchandise line, in Fort Edward. In 1865 he engaged in the book and stationery business, which he has conducted for thirty-five years.

On May 22, 1860, James H. Cheesman married Sarah S. Wright, daughter of George and LaVendee (Woodward) Wright. They have two children, Caroline E. and James Earl Cheesman.

Mr. Cheesman comes of an old and honorable American family, and during his long business life in Fort Edward, his career has been characterized by the highest integrity.

He is a member of Washington Council No. 261, Royal Arcanum, and of the A. O. U. W., Hudson Valley Lodge, No. 130, and was Town Clerk for twenty-five years.

BYRON A. CARR, Superintendent of the International Pulp, Paper and Sulphite Plant at Fort Edward, is entitled to more than a passing mention in the history of Washington County, because of the position he occupies at the head of the great industrial enterprise at Fort Edward, and one of the largest in the state.

He was born in Fulton County, N. Y., August 3, 1857, and was educated at the Northville Union School. His first active occupation was that of a farmer in Washington County, which vocation he pursued for five years. He then took up the trade of millwright, and after three years' apprenticeship became a master mechanic. In his capacity of master mechanic and Superintendent he went to Glens Falls in June, 1882, and put up the Glens Falls mill, in connection with which he remained until 1890. On March 31st of that year he came to Fort Edward to assume the responsible position which he still holds and ably fills, that of Superintendent of the Pulp Mill, which gives employment to an average force of 550 men, and which manufactures into pulp 45,000 cords of wood annually.

Mr. Carr is not only prominently identified with a great industrial enterprise, but also with public affairs and educational matters, in particular, in which he takes a deep and intelligent interest. He has been a member of the Board of Education since 1891, and is also connected with the Business Men's Club of Fort Edward. He is a high up Mason, member of the Blue Lodge and Chapter at Fort Edward, of Washington Commandery No. 33, Saratoga Springs, and of the Shrine at Troy, N. Y.

In politics Mr. Carr is a Republican, and is a strong supporter of that party.

On September 20, 1883, Mr. Carr married Mary E. Kenyon, and they have two children, Hugh B. and Blanche May. Mr. Carr's parents were Newton and Elizabeth (Ellithorpe) Carr. He is of Scotch-Irish descent, but his ancestors have been American for generations. His great grandfather Carr was an Irishman and his mother's ancestors were Scotch.

MICHAEL E. CUSHING was born in Sandy Hill, Washington County, N. Y., April 9, 1849, and is a son of Patrick and Catherine (Gethings) Cushing.

He was educated in the schools of Sandy Hill, and after leaving school, worked at the trade of carpenter until 1874, when he embarked in the contracting business, in which he has met with a great deal of success.

In 1887 and '88 he operated a sawmill in connection with his business, and he has done a great deal of work in the building trade in Sandy Hill, Glens Falls and vicinity.

Mr. Cushing married Eliza Joyce, daughter of John and Margaret Joyce, and they have one son, Paul M., born November 16, 1895.

Mr. Cushing is one of the representative business men of Sandy Hill, and is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and also of the Knights of Columbus and C. M. B. A.

JOHN W. CHAPMAN was born in the town of Hebron, Washington County, N. Y., November 23, 1817, and was educated at the common schools in the town of Hartford. He followed the occupation of farmer until twenty-six years of age, when he started in the fruit growing business for himself. On January 4, 1843, he married Eliza Huggins, of Argyle, and they have a family of four children, namely: William J., Janet, James and Sarah J. Mr. Chapman's parents were Spencer and Sally (Ward) Chapman. Spencer Chapman was born at Belcher, in the town of Hebron, in 1795, and was a farmer. His wife, Sally Ward, was also born at Belcher, in the town of Hebron, in the year 1800. John W. Chapman had one brother and one sister, viz: Alfred W. and Mary Chapman. Mr. Chapman's grandfather, Ebransessa

Chapman, was a native of Massachusetts; his wife was Mary (Wilson) Chapman. Mrs. Chapman's parents were James and Mary Huggins. They had a family of six children, namely: William, Samuel, Mary Ann, Eliza and Lillie.

EDWARD C. COLLAMER was born in the town of Greenwich, Washington County, N. Y., March 13, 1852, and was educated at the Fort Edward Institute, from which he graduated in 1873. After leaving school he remained on his father's farm for two years, when he purchased the farm, living there four years, when he embarked in the feed and produce business in Greenwich, which he carried on until about 1896, since which time he has been in the feed and mill business.

On December 25, 1876, Edward C. Collamer married Frances Baker, daughter of Richard and Lucinda (File) Baker. They have one daughter, Lena B., born November 9, 1878.

Mr. Collamer is a member of Union Village Lodge, No. 253, I. O. O. F., and also of the Encampment, and is a Past Grand in the subordinate lodge.

His parents were Foster W. and Sarah J. (Adams) Collamer.

Mr. Collamer has one brother and one sister, John E. Collamer, of Cambridge, N. Y., and Malinda, wife of W. V. K. Reynolds.

JOHN WOODS CAMPBELL was born in Ireland, December 6, 1874, and is a son of Robert and Mary (McRylond) Campbell. He was educated in the Greenwich High School, and after leaving that institution engaged in farming and dairying, which he has since pursued, and is one of the representative farmers of the town of Easton.

Mr. Campbell has always been a strong Republican, but has never aspired to public office.

On August 3, 1899, John Woods Campbell married Mary Elizabeth Johnson, daughter of Henry and Anna (McArthur) Johnson, and they have one daughter, Helen Louise Campbell.

Mr. and Mrs. Campbell are members of the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Campbell's ancestors were Scotch, but moved to Ireland on account of religious persecution. He traces his ancestry back to the Duke of Argyle, whose surname, as is well known, is Campbell.

ROBERT C. DAVIES, M. D., was born in Oneida County, N. Y., Sept. 20, 1865, and received his early education in the High School at Holland Patent. He entered the Normal School at Cortland, N. Y., in 1885, but transferred to the Oneonta Normal at Oneonta, N. Y., in 1889, from which he graduated in 1891, after which he taught school for three years. In 1894 he entered the Medical College at Albany and was graduated from that institution in 1897 with the degree of M. D.

Dr. Davies first began the practice of his profession at Holland Patent, but in November, 1897, removed to Middle Granville and established himself permanently.

Here his ability and success in his profession have already given him a high standing, and he enjoys a constantly increasing practice.

On June 27, 1900, Dr. Davies married Semantha Lapham, only daughter of John R. and Ellen (Cook) Staples.

Dr. Davies takes an active interest in social organizations and is a member of the Masonic Lodge, No. 466, in Oneonta, N. Y., and of the South Poultney Court of Foresters, No. 3520. His parents were Benjamin and Margaret (Williams) Davies.

MRS. ADELIA DOUGAN, daughter of Isaac and Rhoda (Nichols) Norton, was born in Granville, Washington County, N. Y., September 15, 1847. She was educated at the North Granville Academy and subsequently taught school for five years.

On March 21, 1871, she married M. W. Dougan. They had a family of three children, namely: Lewis, Alice and Stella.

M. W. Dougan was born January 1, 1840, and died September 16, 1886. He was born in the town of Thurman, Warren County, N. Y., and was educated at Fort Edward. After leaving school he entered the teachers' profession in which he was very successful. He taught school for thirty terms in all, and finally retired on account of his health, and embarked in farming, which he pursued until the time of his death.

CHARLES A. DOREN, son of James and Arabella (Francisco) Doren, was born in Whitehall, Washington County, N. Y., in August, 1862. As soon as his school days were over he entered the employ of D. M. Reed, of Bridgeport, Conn., in the carpet department of his department store where he was employed from 1881 to 1883 inclusive. He then began an apprenticeship at the building business with J. D. Brown and remained with him for three years, when he became Superintendent for James Bowler in the building business, which position he occupied for one year, when he returned to Whitehall and was Superintendent for A. C. Hopson in the building business, for about three years. He next moved to Yonkers, where he was connected in the building trade with Joseph Wilson, but after a short time returned to Whitehall and formed a co-partnership with W. J. Edmonds, under the firm name of Edmonds & Doren, and this partnership continued from 1891 until 1896, when the firm was dissolved by mutual consent, and Mr. Doren has since continued the business alone.

In addition to his contracting business Mr. Doren is also interested in the general house furnishing and undertaking business of James Doren Sons. This business was established by James Doren, and after his death in 1898, he was succeeded by his four sons, namely: John J., Charles A., James E. and Fred C. Doren. The establishment is one of the largest furnishing houses in Washington County, and all the members of the firm are noted for their honorable business methods and fair dealings. In this establishment everything necessary for the complete furnishing of a house from kitchen to alcove can be found, and they have within the year 1900, developed an enormous trade in stoves and ranges in which line they are distinctly the leaders, their trade extending over a large part of Washington County and even into the state of Vermont.

Charles A. Doren is in every way one of the representative men of Washington County. He is a prominent Odd Fellow, a member of Whitehall Lodge, No. 5, I. O. O. F., Whitehall Encampment No. 69, and Whitehall Canton No. 54 Patriarchs Militant, and was the representative from Whitehall to the Grand Lodge in 1897.

He takes an active interest in the public welfare and advancement of Whitehall and held the office of Village Trustee from 1896 to 1898 inclusive.

On June 22, 1887, Mr. Doren married Alberta, daughter of Johnson and Minerva (Starks) Osgood.

Mr. Doren's father, James Doren, was one of the most prominent and successful business men of his day in Washington County. He was an energetic and progressive business man, and was the founder of the splendid business which is today conducted by his sons. He came to Whitehall in 1837 from Connecticut and from that date until 1898, when he died, he was a vital factor in both the commercial and public affairs of Washington County.

In politics he was an unswerving Republican, who stood high in the confidence and councils of his party, and who was repeatedly a member of the Republican County Committee, and several times Chairman of that body. He held the office of Deputy Sheriff for nine years, the very important one of Coroner for six years, and was Deputy Collector of Customs at Whitehall for many years. He took a deep interest in that most important of all public questions, education, and was for nearly thirty years a member of the Board of Education in Whitehall. He also took an active interest in the fire department and served as Assistant and Chief Engineer for eight years, and in the Order of Odd Fellows he was a member of both the Subordinate Lodge and the Encampment.

Indeed, every project or undertaking which had a worthy object in view always received his hearty and unstinted support, and the effects of his business energy and executive mind will long be both felt and observable in Whitehall.

When he first came to this village he was a lad fifteen years of age, possessing only a common school education. He at first entered the carpenter's and joiner's trade, with his half-brother, Oliver L. Steere, but in 1852 he branched off in the furnishing and undertaking business, and so inaugurated the business which has not only existed, but constantly grown for the past forty-eight years, and is today the leader in its line in the county.

In 1846 James Doren married Lovina Francisco, of West Pawlet, Vt., who died in 1855, one son, George, surviving her. In 1857 Mr. Doren married for his second wife Arabella Francisco, a sister of his former wife, and their children are John J., Charles A., James E. and Fred C.

James E., John J., and Fred C., were associated in business with their father, up to the time of his death.

James Doren was born in Pomfret, Conn., February 16, 1822, and died in Whitehall in 1898.

MICHAEL C. DONEHUE, proprietor of the Arlington Hotel, Whitehall, N. Y., is a son of Patrick and Margaret (Quinlan) Donehue, and was born in Whitehall, Washington County, N. Y., November 22, 1864.

His boyhood days were spent in the public school and on the farm, until he was fifteen years of age, when he went to work for his brother Cornelius in a hotel, and remained with him for three years. He then went to Albion, Nebraska, where he engaged in business on his own account for three years, when he returned to Fair Haven, and entered the service of the Valedo Marble Company, with whom he remained two years. He then opened the Lake House in Dresden on his own account, and conducted it successfully for eight years.

In January, 1898, he bought the Arlington Hotel at Whitehall, which has become, under his able management, one of the best hotels in the village.

In the summer of 1900 he made an addition 32x32, three stories high, to the hotel. The entire building is now 86x34, three stories, and has accommodations for one hundred guests.

On November 21, 1885, Mr. Donehue married Minnie L., daughter of Michael and Mary (Lavy) Beckett. They have a family of five children, as follows: George C., Edward J., Julian B., Frances M. and Mary L.

Socially Mr. Donehue is an affable and agreeable gentleman, and naturally has a large circle of friends. His father was born in County Kerry, Ireland, and his mother in Waterford County, Ireland.

GEORGE H. DEUEL was born on the farm where he now resides, in the town of Easton, Washington County, N. Y., January 14, 1845. He is a son of George W. and Sarah (Slocum) Deuel.

He was educated at the Fairfield Seminary, and after leaving that institution, engaged in farming and stock raising, in which he has since been engaged with pronounced success. His wife was Etta,

daughter of Ira and Catherine (Barker) Gifford. The date of their marriage was February 26, 1874. They have one child, Anna Deuel.

Mr. Deuel's ancestors were of English descent, and his wife's people originally came from Germany.

SALMON DICKINSON was born in the town of Queensbury, Warren County, N. Y., in the year 1840, but passed his early days in Saratoga County, where he received his education.

He settled in Washington County in the year 1851, where he has always pursued the occupation of farmer.

In the year 1865, Salmon Dickinson married Josephine Mead, daughter of Stephen Mead, and they have four children, namely: Clifford, Samuel, Burt and Maria M.

Mr. Dickinson's parents were Samuel and Maria (Sherman) Dickinson. The family is of English descent.

Mr. Dickinson is one of the prosperous farmers of Greenwich and also does considerable in the dairy business.

ROBERT DONAHUE was born in the town of Greenwich, Washington County, N. Y., August 14, 1858. He began the active work of his life as a butcher, with L. H. Meader, with whom he remained for seven years, after which he was with H. S. Harrington for four years. He then formed a partnership with L. H. Meader, the firm being Meader & Donahue. This partnership existed for two years, when Mr. Donahue sold out and worked for Daniel Callahan for five years, after which he was associated with George Foster for three years. In 1893 he entered the employ of W. L. Sprague, with whom he has since remained and for whom he is now manager.

On October 8, 1879, Mr. Donahue married Sarah E. Randall, daughter of David S. Randall, and they have two children, namely: William, born September 2, 1881, and Lewis, born August 13, 1882.

Mrs. Donahue's people came from England to the United States many years ago. Her branch of the family finally settled in Oswego County, N. Y., which is her native place.

Mr. Donahue's father, David Donahue, was a native of Ireland,

who came to America in 1850, living two years in New York City and then settling in Washington County, N. Y., in 1852. His mother was Mary E. (Irwin) Donahue.

Mr. Donahue is an energetic and progressive man who takes an active interest in local affairs. In politics he is a Democrat. He was Trustee of the village of Greenwich for five years and is a member of Union Village Lodge, No. 253, I. O. O. F.

CLAYTON N. DAVIS, one of the prominent manufacturers of Washington County, and the only one in his line, was born at Hartford, this county, and was educated at the Fort Edward Institute. In 1871 he went to Troy and embarked in the shirt manufacturing business with his father in that city. This business they conducted successfully from the start, and in 1880 removed their headquarters to Fort Edward. Two years subsequently, in 1882, C. N. Davis assumed the entire business, and has since conducted the enterprise alone.

In 1893 Mr. Davis extended the scope of his business, and since that date has manufactured not only collars and cuffs, but also shirts and ladies' shirt waists. The importance of this enterprise and the quality of the work done by this house, are well indicated by the fact that the establishment, which employs seventy-five operatives, is continually taxed to its utmost capacity to keep up with its orders. Mr. Davis exercises a personal supervision over every department of the business, which insures the gratifying success of the enterprise.

On December 21, 1875, Mr. Davis married Lucy Groesbeck, and they have a family of four children, namely: Anna Elizabeth, Frederick K., May Ida and Richard C.

Mr. Davis' parents were Russell C. and Elizabeth Ann (Covell) Davis. His mother was a daughter of General William Covell, a veteran of the War of 1812. Her brother, Dr. Charles H. Covell, was a surgeon in the War of the Rebellion, and died in the navy. His father, Russell C. Davis, died in 1894.

Mr. Davis is a member of the Masonic fraternity, is a highly popular citizen of Fort Edward, and one of the successful and progressive business men of Washington County. He was elected Trustee of the village of Fort Edward in March, 1900.

FRED A. DAVIS was born in the town of Horicon, Warren County, N. Y., March 15, 1863, but has resided in Fort Edward since three years of age. Here he was educated, and here he has passed his business life, which has always been in the news line. He was employed by C. W. Bewtell for five years, and in 1881 succeeded to the business, and also became manager for the Western Union Telegraph Company, and both of these interests he looks after with ability and success, in the Postoffice building, Fort Edward.

Mr. Davis is enterprising and progressive, and is always in touch with the affairs of his town and county. He is a member of the Saterlee Hose Company, and has been its Treasurer for several years; also, member of the A. O. U. W., in which he has been District Deputy Grand Master Workman, and is a member of the B. P. O. E. He held the office of Treasurer of the village of Fort Edward for two terms.

On February 16, 1887, Fred A. Davis married Margaret Armsby, daughter of Edward and Mary Armsby. Their children are Fred A., Jr., born June 18, 1890, and Kathryn, born October 21, 1893.

Mr. Davis' parents were Milo and Harriet E. (Shedd) Davis. Milo Davis is of Hinesburg, Vt., and his wife is of Rutland, Vt. The family is of Welch descent. Three brothers came over to America. One settled in the South, one in the West, and one in Massachusetts, and the latter was the progenitor of the subject of this biography.

Mr. Davis has been Chairman of the Legislative Committee of the State Firemen's Association for two years.

GEORGE S. DEVINE, the popular and well known under sheriff of Washington County, was born in the town of Kingsbury, N. Y., February 2, 1853. He was educated at the district schools and the Fort Edward Institute, and his father being a farmer, he followed this occupation until 1884, when he embarked in the grocery and meat business. In this department of trade he was engaged until 1889, when he engaged in the livery business, which he has since continued to conduct.

In politics Mr. Devine has been a life-long Republican, active in the interests of his party and has acted as delegate and as county committeeman several times. He was appointed deputy sheriff at

Sandy Hill in 1898. His one society is the Masonic, of which he has long been a member.

In 1879 George S. Devine married Althea A. Broughton of Kingsbury, N. Y. They have one adopted daughter, Adelaide A. Devine. Mr. Devine's parents were Seth and Margaret (Griffin) Devine. Seth Devine was a native of Dutchess County, and is still living on his farm in the town of Kingsbury, Washington County, N. Y., an active and enterprising farmer. He settled on this farm in 1850. His wife was a native of Warren County and died in Washington County in 1878.

Many generations of the Devine family lived in Dutchess County near Washington Hollow, where the name and family are well known.

DAVID DUNSMORE was born at Lake George, Warren County, N. Y., June 7, 1861. He was educated at the Fort Edward Institute, and has always been a farmer by occupation, which he has pursued both in the town of Fort Edward and Kingsbury, where he now resides.

Mr. Dunsmore is a Republican in politics and has held some town offices. He is also a member of the Washington County Agricultural Society.

On December 25, 1889, David Dunsmore married Sarah E. Ward, and they have two children, namely: Elspie E. and Jeanette K. Dunsmore.

Mr. Dunsmore's parents were David and Elspie (Johnston) Dunsmore. Elspie Johnston came from Dumfreith, near Edinburgh, Scotland. She was born in 1820 and died January 19, 1900. In coming to America she first stopped at Long Island, but later moved to Lake George.

David Dunsmore came from Glasgow, Scotland. He was born in 1813 and came to this country in 1841, when twenty-eight years of age. He located on a farm at Lake George. He married Elspie Johnston in 1842 and they resided at Lake George until 1867, when they removed to Kingsbury and settled on the present Dunsmore homestead. They had a family of seven sons and two daughters, five of whom are now living. David Dunsmore died in 1874.

JESSE D. FOSTER was born in the town of Hebron, Washington County, N. Y., January 17, 1866, and was educated in the West Hebron Academy.

He has been a farmer all his life, and is one of the representative agriculturists of the town of Hebron.

On January 26, 1897, Jesse D. Foster married Carrie Joyce.

Mr. Foster's parents were Andrew and Alzina Foster.

MARTIN H. CHAMBERLIN was born in Fort Ann, Washington County, N. Y., January 21, 1842. His parents were Curtis and Anna (Heirlbert) Chamberlin. Mr. Chamberlin was educated in the district schools and after spending some time lumbering, he embarked in the occupation of farming, which he has since pursued.

Mr. Chamberlin married Sarah Early, daughter of Henry and Hannah Early in 1866. In 1862 he enlisted in Company A, 118th Regiment, New York State Volunteers and served three years in the Civil War.

JOHN EDGERTON was born in the town of Hebron, Washington County, N. Y., May 17, 1851, and is a son of Ariel and Martha L. (Morrow) Edgerton. He was educated in the district schools and has always followed the occupation of farming and dairying.

Mr. Edgerton is one of the prominent men of the town of Easton, and is a Republican in politics. He has served as Town Auditor for three years, and is a member of Ashlar Lodge No. 584, F. & A. M., at Greenwich. He is also a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

On February 24, 1874, John Edgerton married Florence Maynard, daughter of Israel and Abigail Maynard. They have a family of four children, namely: Ralph W., Ina B., P. Russell and F. Beatrice.

Mr. Edgerton's family is of English descent. His great grandfather, Benjamin Edgerton, was a captain in the war of 1812, and John Edgerton's half-brother, Benjamin Edgerton, was a soldier in the War of the Rebellion and was killed in battle.

Mr. Edgerton has a fine and well cultivated farm, which is well known all over this part of the state as the Willow Brook Stock Farm.

SHERMAN W. FITCH, agent of the National Express Company at Whitehall, is a son of Albert and Carrie (Towner) Fitch and was born at Crown Point, N. Y., July 11, 1864. He was educated in the public schools of Port Henry and Middlebury, Vermont, and after completing his schooling he went to work for his uncle, Merrill Bingham, upon a farm, where he remained for about seven years. He then went to Mineville and went to work in the capacity of clerk for H. G. Burleigh & Brother, and remained there two years. At this time they sold out and he came to Whitehall and continued in the employment of the firm for a short time, when he secured a position as brakeman on the D. & H. railroad, but, not liking the work, resigned this position after four months and went into the freight house as night clerk. He acted as night clerk for three months, when he returned to the employment of H. G. Burleigh & Brother, and went to Ticonderoga where he worked for six months, when he again returned to the freight house of the D. & H. Railroad in Whitehall. Shortly after this he accepted a position with the National Express Company as driver, and in March, 1898, was made agent for the company at Whitehall, which position he still occupies.

Mr. Fitch married Anna B., daughter of A. D. Wait, of Sandy Hill. They have two children, namely: Day B. R., born February 18, 1891, and Robert C., born January 4, 1896. Mr. Fitch is a member of Whitehall Lodge No. 5, I. O. O. F., and Whitehall Encampment No. 69, I. O. O. F.

CHARLES H. FULLERTON was born in the town of Argyle, Washington County, May 18, 1852, and was educated at the Argyle Academy. When twenty years of age, in 1872, he left school and began farming with his father. On January 9, 1884, he married Margaret C. Cherry, of East Greenwich, N. Y., who was a graduate of the Salem Academy. Both Mr. and Mrs. Fullerton are members of the United Presbyterian Church at Argyle. Mr. Fullerton has held the office of Inspector of Election many times.

Mr. Fullerton's parents were Charles T. and Agnes E. (Livingston) Fullerton. Charles T. Fullerton was born in Saratoga County in the year 1805, and his wife in 1812. He was engaged in the hardware business in Troy from 1825 to 1835, when he moved to the town of

Argyle, Washington County, and pursued farming during the remainder of his life. His father, Alexander Fullerton, was born in Hebron, N. Y., in 1776. He married Mary E. Taylor, who was a native of Schenectady County.

Charles H. Fullerton is one of the representative men of Argyle, and is highly respected.

JAMES M. FERRIS was born in the town of Kingsbury, Washington County, N. Y., July 18, 1860, and was educated in the High School at Sandy Hill. At the age of twenty he began working for the Allen Brothers Company, and has been connected with them from that time up to the present. He has held various positions, gradually rising until in the spring of 1884 he became superintendent of shipping for Allen Brothers Company. He has been connected with this department for sixteen years.

Mr. Ferris is a member of the Royal Arcanum, and has held all the offices in that organization, and is Treasurer of the Sandy Hill Lodge at present.

In 1883 James M. Ferris married Adeline Van Wormer, and they have one daughter, Helen Ferris.

James M. Ferris is a son of Lyman R. and Minerva A. (Miller) Ferris. Lyman R. Ferris was a native of Comstocks, Washington County, and was a son of Cyrus Ferris.

EVANDER M. FINCH was born in the town of Whitehall, Washington County, N. Y., February 6, 1872. He attended the public schools of Whitehall and completed his education at the Whitehall High School, from which he was graduated in the class of '91.

Mr. Finch has been engaged in the dairy business all his business life, and has associated with him his brother, John M. Finch, the firm name being Finch Brothers. They are leading dairymen in this part of the state, keeping a herd of fifty-two cows, and delivering three hundred quarts of milk daily. This business was established in 1892, and their dairy farm comprises 700 acres of land.

Although quite a young man, Mr. Finch is one of the representative men of Washington County, and is at present Supervisor for the town

of Whitehall. In the fall of 1900 he was placed in nomination by the Democratic party for the office of Sheriff, but naturally shared the fate of the whole Democratic ticket in this strong Republican county, in a presidential year.

Mr. Finch is also a prominent society man, and is a member of Phoenix Lodge No. 96, F. & A. M., Whitehall Lodge No. 5, I. O. O. F., Whitehall Encampment No. 69, I. O. O. F., and Whitehall Canton No. 54, Patriarchs Militant. He is also a member of Steamer Company No. 3, and an honorary member of Torrent Engine Company. He is also a prominent member of the Y. M. C. A., and is highly popular with the young men of Whitehall.

Mr. Finch's parents were Henry M. and Martha J. (Douglass) Finch. His father was born at Sand Lake, Rensselaer County, and died at Whitehall the 11th of July, 1894. His mother was a native of Washington County. Mr. Finch has one brother, John M., and one sister, Beulah, who is the wife of A. G. Greenough. His grandfather was John Finch, and the family is of English origin.

Mr. Finch is an enterprising, progressive and highly popular man, who has many friends in all parts of Washington County.

HON. JAMES E. GOODMAN, son of Origin and Tryphosa (Murrill) Goodman, was born June 3, 1832, at Bolton, Warren County, N. Y. He received his preliminary education at the schools of his native village, and at the age of seventeen he entered the State Normal School at Albany, from which he was graduated in the spring of 1852. After leaving the Normal School he taught the village school at Fishkill Landing for six months, and afterwards one term at Ovid, Seneca County, N. Y. From Ovid he went to Nyack, Rockland County, N. Y., where he had charge of a large school for six months, at the expiration of which time he resigned, to become principal in the twelfth ward school, in the City of Troy. In this position he succeeded his brother, Darwin E. Goodman, who died at that time. He occupied the position of principal of this school for two years, when ill health compelled him to resign, and in this way he severed his connection with the teaching profession.

He next entered a drug store in Troy, and later became a partner in the business, but after spending two years in this enterprise, he

went to Fort Ann and engaged in farming, principally with the hope of benefiting his health. He remained on the farm until 1865, when he sold out and bought another farm in the town of Hartford, N. Y., upon which he lived until 1884. In that year the Farmers National Bank of Granville was organized, and Mr. Goodman, who had been active in promoting the enterprise, was elected its first President, and he has held the office ever since.

In 1888 he settled permanently in Granville, and has since devoted his attention principally to banking. The Farmers National Bank has been very prosperous, under his able management, and has a surplus of \$20,000, over and above its capital stock of \$50,000.

Hon. James E. Goodman has been a success in more departments of life than generally fall to the lot of man. He has been not only a successful teacher, farmer and banker, but has taken a prominent part in the public affairs of Washington County, and in politics he is a staunch Republican and a firm believer in the principle of protection.

He represented the town of Hartford, N. Y., on the Board of Supervisors from 1874 to 1879, and was a member of the State Assembly in 1881. Although he has not recently accepted any public office, he is a strong factor in local politics and stands high in the counsels of his party.

In 1856 Mr. Goodman married Ellen Humphries, of Troy, N. Y., who died in 1858, leaving one son, Darwin E. Goodman. In 1860 Mr. Goodman married Sarah E. Beecher, daughter of Deacon Beecher, of the village of Granville. They have a family of five children, namely: Jessie E., who married Clayton E. Gates; Mary B., Silas B., James E., Jr., and Sarah F.

The Goodman family in America dates from the year 1620, when John and William Goodman, two brothers, came over in the Mayflower, landed at Plymouth Rock and settled in Massachusetts.

Hon. James E. Goodman is a direct descendant of William Goodman. Eleazer Goodman, grandfather of Hon. James E. Goodman, was a native of South Hadley, Mass., but settled in Warren County, N. Y., about the year 1785. He lived to be a very old man and died in the town of Bolton, Warren County, N. Y. He was a farmer, and his son, Origin Goodman, father of Hon. James E. Goodman, was born at South Hadley, Mass., in 1784. He also was a farmer, and served as a soldier in the War of 1812, reaching the front after the Battle of Plattsburgh had been fought. He died May 7, 1847, in

the sixty-third year of his age. He was quite a prominent man in his town and held various local offices. His wife, Tryphosa Murrill, was a native of Hartford, N. H., and a daughter of William Murrill. They reared a family of eleven children, two sons and nine daughters. Mrs. Goodman survived her husband nearly a quarter of a century, dying in 1871, at the age of eighty-two years. Both she and her husband were members of the Presbyterian Church, and it is said of her that "in her character she exemplified all the virtues and graces of true Christian womanhood."

William Murrill, grandfather of Hon. James E. Goodman, was pressed into the British service, under General Burgoyne, and was captured by the American forces at Saratoga, at the time of Burgoyne's surrender. After securing his passports to return home on account of his youth, being only sixteen years old, he changed his mind, enlisted in the American army and served until the close of the Revolutionary War. He died in the town of Hartford, Washington County, N. Y., at a ripe old age. His wife, whose surname was Williams, was a direct descendant of Roger Williams, the famous dissenter, who was banished from Massachusetts in 1636, and subsequently founded the colony of Rhode Island.

From this narrative, it will be seen that the Goodman family is not only one of the oldest in America, but has played an important part in building up and maintaining the character of institutions which make this country great. The history of the family and its branches is interwoven with the history of the country since the landing of the Mayflower, and members of the family on both sides have come to the front in all the great epochs that have occurred since then.

ALFRED C. GIBBS was born at Ticonderoga, N. Y., June 13, 1842, and was educated at the common schools in the town of Hartford and at the Albany Business College. He was reared on a farm and remained there until the beginning of the War of the Rebellion when he enlisted as a private in Company F., 93d Regiment, New York State Veteran Volunteers. This was in 1861, and he served until the end of the war in 1865, and during his service was promoted to Commissary Sergeant. There were four other brothers in the war at the

same time with Mr. Gibbs. He is a member of Post N. F. Wier No. 453, G. A. R., at Hartford, N. Y., and also of the Baptist church.

Mr. Gibbs takes an active interest in all local affairs and everything pertaining to the welfare of his town and county, and has held the office of Town Collector of Taxes, and is at present Highway Commissioner for the town.

In 1870 Mr. Gibbs married Mary A. Robinson of Albany, N. Y., and their children are Mary M., Howard, Arthur, George A., Norman D. and Edna. Mr. Gibbs' parents were Noah Z., and Mary M. (Converse) Gibbs. Noah Z. Gibbs was born in Cornwall, Vermont, March 24, 1802. He settled in Hartford, N. Y., in 1845, and died at his homestead in 1894, at the age of 92 years and nine months. He raised a family of ten children, six sons and four daughters and five of these sons served in the War of the Rebellion, namely: Theron Z. Gibbs, Stephen C. Gibbs, A. Judson Gibbs, John Byron Gibbs and Alfred C. Gibbs.

Theron Z. Gibbs, M. D., was born at Cornwall, Vermont, and was a Surgeon in the 15th New York Engineer Regiment. He served through the war and was mustered out in June, 1865, with his regiment. After the war he practiced medicine and surgery in Fort Ann until 1897, when he was killed at that place by the cars. He was aged seventy years.

Stephen C. Gibbs was born at Ticonderoga, N. Y., October 31, 1828. He enlisted in the 93d New York State Veteran Volunteers in November, 1861, and was mustered out in 1862 for disability. He resides in Fort Ann at present.

A. Judson Gibbs was born at Ticonderoga, N. Y., December 1, 1831, and enlisted from Hartford, N. Y., November 10, 1861, in the 93d New York State Volunteers and served throughout the war and received his honorable discharge June 28, 1865, from the hospital at York, Pa., on account of wounds.

John Byron Gibbs was born at Ticonderoga, N. Y., May 5, 1835. He enlisted in the 96th New York Volunteers and was discharged for disability in 1862 at Yorktown, Va. He died in Shepherd, Mich., in 1868, from the effects of his military service. He was thirty-three years of age at the time of his death.

Noah Z. Gibbs also had a son-in-law, Levi Matthews, who served in a Vermont regiment, and who died at the battle of Fredericksburg, Virginia, December, 1862, from exposure.

ALBERT C. GETTEN. The subject of this sketch, who is one of the oldest paper bag makers in the United States, and Superintendent for The Union Bag & Paper Company at Sandy Hill, N. Y., was born in Genesee County, N. Y., June 1st, 1841, and was educated at LeRoy in his native county.

At the age of sixteen years he went to Beloit, Wisconsin, where he learned the printer's trade. On August 15, 1862, he enlisted in Company B, 22d Wisconsin Infantry, and participated in all the operations of his regiment until captured with the balance of his brigade (General Coburn's) at Thompson's Station, or Spring Hill, Tenn., March 5, 1863. He was taken to Libby Prison, Richmond, Va., but was paroled April 1, 1863, and subsequently exchanged. He was with General Sherman from Chattanooga to Atlanta, to Savannah, to Galesboro, and participated in the grand review at Washington, D. C., at the close of the war.

He received his honorable discharge July 12, 1865. After being mustered out, he resumed his trade of printer, beginning his duties September 20, 1865, in the employ of the Rock River Paper Company as Superintendent of their printing department. This company was the western agent for the then new article, paper flour sacks. He remained with this house two years and then became Superintendent for Wheeler & Heinman, manufacturers of paper bags, and remained with them during the several changes of that firm.

When the Union Bag & Paper Company was formed he became a stockholder in the company, and on September 4, 1892, he came to Sandy Hill, N. Y., to superintend the removal of the Union Bag & Paper Company's plant from Chicago to this place.

On March 1, 1899, the Union Bag & Paper Company was re-organized, and Mr. Getten became General Superintendent of bag machines for its several plants. This position he still occupies and fills with marked ability and success. He is not only an expert in the art of printing, but is also an inventor of note, and has originated and patented several different improvements in the manufacture of paper bags.

Notwithstanding the large interests under his supervision, Mr. Getten takes a lively interest in public affairs, and is President of the Board of Health for the village of Sandy Hill. He is also Commander of G. A. R. Post, William M. Collin, No. 587; a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and of the Knights of Honor.

On Decembr 26, 1865, Mr. Getten married Julia A. Smith, of Beloit, Wisconsin, and they have five sons, namely: Frederick J., Edward W., Ira C., Ernest A., and Francis W.

Mr. Getten's parents were John and Betsey (Chapple) Getten. They were natives of England, but came to this country in 1835, and settled in Genesee County, N. Y.

LEANDER GILCHRIST was born in South Hartford May 4, 1849, and was educated at the South Hartford Academy, from which he graduated in March, 1870. He is one of the representative farmers in the town of Hartford, and is a member of Herschell Lodge No. 508, F. & A. M., of North Hartford. On January 1, 1880, Mr. Gilchrist married Minerva L. Townsend, of South Hartford, and they have one daughter, Helen L. Gilchrist. Mr. Gilchrist's parents were Andrew and Juliette (Davis) Gilchrist. Andrew Gilchrist was born in County Monahan, Ireland, in 1812, and came to America in 1824. He died August 17, 1899.

Mrs. Gilchrist was born in the town of Hartford, February 16, 1846. Mrs. Gilchrist's parents were Calvin J. and Clarissa (Burch) Townsend. Calvin J. Townsend was born in the town of Hartford, March 22, 1812, and his wife, Clarissa, was born in the town of Hebron, Washington County, April 12, 1816.

From these dates it will be seen that families on both sides have been identified with the history of Washington County through almost the entire nineteenth century.

CARMÍ GOODMAN.—The subject of this sketch, who is one of the best known and most popular men in Washington County, was born in the town of Fort Ann, in 1858, and received his education in the common schools of his native place. He has always followed agricultural pursuits, and, together with his brother, James D. Goodman, owns and manages the widely known and prosperous Wray Farm. In addition to being a successful farmer, Mr. Goodman has also taken a deep interest in public affairs, and everything tending toward the advancement and welfare of his town, or the county, has always

elicited his strong support. He is also one of the prominent politicians of the county and has held many public offices, among them that of Supervisor for the town of Fort Ann, an office which he now holds and honors. He is also Master of the local Grange, and both in public and private life is highly respected, and holds the confidence of all classes.

Mr. Goodman is a scion of one of the oldest families in the town of Fort Ann, both his parents having been born in this town. Their names were Origin and Mary Goodman.

JAMES K. GILLIS was born in the town of Argyle, Washington County, N. Y., August 17, 1831, and was educated in the common schools and Argyle Academy, from which he was graduated in the year 1851. After leaving school he took up the trade of carpenter and joiner, which he followed for three years, or until 1854, when he started farming in the town of Argyle. In this occupation he passed his life until the year 1890, when he retired.

He is a member of both the Masonic fraternity and the Odd Fellows. He joined the Masons in 1862 and the Odd Fellows in 1851.

In politics Mr. Gillis has always been a consistent Democrat and was a member of the County Committee for nine years, namely: from 1868 to 1877.

Mr. Gillis' parents were John and Mary (King) Gillis. John Gillis was born in the town of Argyle and was a son of Alexander Gillis, who was one of the early settlers of the town. He died September 24, 1837. Mr. Gillis' great grandfather was James Gillis, who was born in Argyle, Scotland.

Mr. Gillis has been an ardent horseman all his life, and was for many years one of the best horseback riders in the state.

HORACE H. GAVETTE was born in the town of Argyle, Washington County, N. Y., in the year 1846, and was educated at Greenwich Academy, from which he graduated 1866. After working on the farm for a year, and following the business of auctioneer for some time, he

finally embarked in the grocery business in 1878 at Thompson's, but also continued his interest in farming.

On December 31, 1869, Mr. Gavette married Carrie Lewis, and they have one son, Fred, who was born December 20, 1870, and is now a clerk in his father's store.

Mr. Gavette takes a prominent part in public affairs and held the office of Deputy Sheriff under James Robinson for one term. He is a member of Ashlar Lodge No. 584, F. & A. M.

Mr. Gavette's parents were Horace and Emily (Rouse) Gavette. Horace Gavette was a native of Argyle. Emily, his wife, is still living, at the age of eighty-three years.

Mr. Gavette's grandfather, John Gavette, came from Rhode Island, and his grandmother, Mabelle (Heath) Gavette, was a native of Greenwich. His grandfather, on his mother's side, Joseph Rouse, settled in Washington County in 1779, and married Lydia Beadle.

GEORGE GIFFORD, son of Elisha H. and Anna N. (Hoag) Gifford, was born in the town of Easton, Washington County, N. Y., December 8, 1851, and was educated at the Marshall Seminary.

He remained on the farm until 1875, when he engaged in farming on his own account, and has since followed this vocation. For five years of this period, however, he was engaged in the manufacture of cheese.

Mr. Gifford is a Socialist in politics, and is a man who follows the course of political events closely, and takes an earnest interest in the cause of education. He was a Trustee of his School District for a number of terms.

On February 11, 1875, George Gifford married A. Estelle, daughter of Samuel and Angeline (Burch) Buckley, and they have a family of eight children, namely: Howard, Frederick, Adella, Arthur, George H., Leslie, Allen and Clayton.

Mr. Gifford is one of the successful farmers of the town of Easton.

JOHN PHILLIP GRAULICH was born in the Grand Duchy of Hesse, Germany, October 31, 1831. He was educated in his native country, and after leaving school entered an office as clerk, remaining two years. He then served three years' apprenticeship at the tailor's trade, and worked as a journeyman tailor until June 13, 1859, when he landed in New York, where he worked at his trade until 1861, when he enlisted in the 20th New York Volunteer Infantry, and served his adopted country in the army of the Union for two years. He then returned to New York, where he resumed his trade and followed it until 1868, when he removed to Whitehall, where he entered the service of Waite Brothers, as a cutter in their tailoring establishment. He remained with this firm for a period of four years, when he engaged in the Merchant Tailoring business on his own account, and in which he has been very successful. He also carries a large line of gent's furnishing goods, along with his regular tailoring business. In May, 1864, Mr. Graulich married Elizabeth Meehel, and their children are: George, John P., Jr., Othelia, Emma and Amelia.

Mr. Graulich is an elder in the Presbyterian Church, and a member of Phoenix Lodge No. 96, F. & A. M., as well as of G. A. Tanner Post G. A. R. In politics he is a Republican, but has never aspired to public office. He is a thoroughgoing and successful business man and has many friends.

JAMES G. GILLIS was born in the town of Argyle, Washington County, N. Y., January 22, 1834, and came to Salem with his parents in 1838. Here he was reared on the farm and educated in the common schools, and has followed the occupation of farming all his life.

In 1850 James Gillis married Elizabeth Boyd, who died, leaving one son, John R. Gillis. In 1857 Mr. Gillis married for his second wife, Anna L. Brown, and they have had a family of four children, namely: Elizabeth, Margaret, Charles B. and Anna, deceased.

James G. Gillis is a son of James and Lucy (Safford) Gillis. The family is of Scotch origin.

Mr. Gillis is a prosperous and highly esteemed gentleman and is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

In politics he is a Republican and has been Assessor of the town four different terms.

GUSTAVUS A. GRISWOLD, son of Alfred H. and Sarah (Wright) Griswold, was born in the town of Whitehall, Washington County, N. Y., July 25, 1853. He attended the schools of Whitehall and Poultney, Vermont, and graduated from the Albany Business College in 1871. Immediately after graduating he entered the First National Bank of Whitehall, of which his father was President, as teller and assistant cashier, and remained in this position for nine years. He then went to Columbus, Ohio, where he remained some time and thence to Oregon to accept a position with the Union Pacific Express Company, with whom he remained for four years. He then returned to Whitehall and embarked in the millinery business, in which he is still engaged, assisted by his amiable wife. They have built up the largest and most popular millinery trade in Whitehall.

On May 22, 1888, he married Harriet E., daughter of John and Harriet Lace. They have two children, Gustavus A., Jr., and Orissa C.

Mr. Griswold is a prominent member of Whitehall Lodge No. 5, I. O. O. F.; Whitehall Encampment No. 69, I. O. O. F., and Phoenix Lodge, No. 96, F. & A. M. He is also a member of the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Griswold's father, Alfred H. Griswold, was the first president, and the only one, of the Commercial Bank at Whitehall, which position he held from the organization of the bank until 1862, when that institution was closed and the First National Bank was started. He was then President of the First National Bank until 1879. He was one of Whitehall's most prominent and able business men. He died December 3, 1888.

MRS. H. CORNELIA (SIMPSON) GILBERT was born in Cambridge, Washington County, N. Y., and was educated at the Cambridge Academy and at Mrs. Willard's Female Seminary, Troy, N. Y., which has become famous through having graduated so many young ladies who have in after life occupied positions of importance in their community or have become wives of prominent men.

In 1869 H. Cornelia Simpson married William Stanley Gilbert, a successful manufacturer of Cohoes, N. Y., who was known as a sterling business man as well as a man of culture and education.

In 1863 William Stanley Gilbert enlisted as Sergeant in Company

D., 49th Massachusetts Regiment, and was the fourth man from his regiment who volunteered to join the forlorn hope which was to prepare for and lead the attack on Fort Hudson on the 4th of July, 1863. The duties of some of the volunteers were to bridge the ditch in front of the enemies' parapet or breastworks with fascines and then return. Others were to rush across the bridge thus made and assault the enemy with the bayonet. The ditch was fifteen feet wide and twelve feet deep, and over 2,000 men from the forty regiments composed the forlorn hope. All the odds were against them and none but the bravest would volunteer to go forth and face almost certain death or the repulse which seemed sure to come.

Sergeant Gilbert miraculously went through the charge and retreat which lasted twenty-four hours, and he escaped without any injury. The 49th was mustered out of service September 1, 1863, and had been in more active conflicts than two-thirds of the regiments that remained in the service for the full four years.

The hardships and vicissitudes of the campaign had their effect upon Mr. Gilbert's health and he was never strong after the many trials and experiences incident to the war. He died in August, 1885.

Mrs. H. Cornelia (Simpson) Gilbert is a daughter of Nelson R. Simpson and Mary (Crocker) Simpson. Her grandfather on her mother's side was Benjamin Crocker, who was one of the early elders of the Presbyterian Church, commonly known as the "old white meeting house." He was also a most prominent and influential man. He was a member of the Legislature in 1849, and was an active, public spirited citizen.

Mrs. Gilbert's great-grandfather, Eleazer Crocker, was one of the earliest settlers in the town of Cambridge, Washington County. He served with distinction during the Revolutionary War as a Lieutenant. Her father, Nelson R. Simpson, was born in Cambridge, N. Y., and was a son of David and Rachael (Reed) Simpson. He, too, was a highly respected citizen and an elder in the Presbyterian Church.

The Crocker family came originally from Devonshire, England. Sir John Crocker accompanied King Henry on his expeditions during the French War as cup-bearer and standard bearer. King Henry gave him a cup for his crest, a fac simile of which Mrs. Gilbert now has in her possession.

Benj. Crocker's sons were: First—N. S. Prime Crocker, who moved to western New York, and was a prominent and successful business

man. Second—B. Porter Crocker, who remained in Cambridge, where he was a man of influence and passed his life in business. He was postmaster at Cambridge for eighteen years and was one of the founders of the Cambridge Valley National Bank, of which he was a director and vice-president for years. He helped to organize the Woodlawn Cemetery Association and was its President at the time of his death. Third—R. King Crocker, a lawyer, and eleven years the editor and proprietor of the Washington County Post, represented his district in the Assembly. He had one son, B. David Crocker, who is now a broker in Walla Wall, Washington, and is well known as a financier on the Pacific Coast. Fourth—Rev. James Crocker, who was a Presbyterian minister and for many years Synodical Superintendent of the Presbyterians for the state of New York. He resided in Saratoga Springs, N. Y., and had three children, Elizabeth McH., Anna Mary, and James N., who married Mary L. Swazey.

Benjamin Crocker's daughters were: First—Mary W., who married Nelson Simpson. Her children were: H. Cornelia, the subject of this sketch, Mary Frances, wife of Alexander M. Sherman, and Annie H., deceased. Second, Celinda A., unmarried. Third, Harriet M., who married Hon. F. Juliand of Greene, N. Y.

GEORGE F. INGALLS was born in the town of Dresden, Washington County, N. Y., November 11, 1846, and is a son of John and Polly (Bartholomew) Ingalls. He was educated at the North Granville Academy, and after leaving school, took up the trade of carpenter during the summer months and taught school during the winter months for sixteen years.

He moved to North Granville in the year 1864, where he pursued the business of contractor. From Granville he went to Whitehall and continued the same business until 1881, when he went west to Nebraska, where he was engaged in contracting and speculating. While in Nebraska he was appointed Postmaster at McCool Junction, Nebraska, which office he held for two years under President Harrison, when he resigned.

In the year 1891 Mr. Ingalls returned east and settled in Dresden on his present farm. He now occupies the office of Justice of the Peace.

On April 26, 1871, George F. Ingalls married Ella M. Cuzzins, daughter of Earl and Martha M. (Rhodes) Cuzzins. Their children were as follows: Eva May, born October 7, 1872; Earl C., born December 7, 1877; Clara Elizabeth, born August 17, 1879; John Harvey, deceased, born August 13, 1881; Thomas William, born July 27, 1885; George Harris, born October 29, 1892.

Mrs. Ingall's father, Earl Cuzzins, was born September 5, 1808, and her mother, Martha M. Rhodes, was born March 26, 1822. Mrs. Cuzzins was born April 15, 1854.

Mr. Ingalls takes an active part in local politics, and is a member of the Republican party.

SAMUEL K. GRISWOLD.—Mr. Griswold is accorded special mention in the history of Washington County, not only because he is one of the most prominent men in the village of Whitehall, and a vital factor in its commercial life, but also his father before him was closely identified with the best interests of the community, and his more remote ancestors have been identified with the history and growth of this great country for many generations.

Samuel K. Griswold was born at Whitehall, Washington County, N. Y., January 28, 1844, and was educated in the public schools of his native town and at the Claverack School, in Claverack, N. Y. His first business experience was in the capacity of a clerk in his father's store, where he was employed until 1866. In that year he succeeded his father in business, which he has since conducted with such success that today his establishment is one of the largest and best known in northern New York. Besides his general merchandise business, Mr. Griswold has other large interests in and about Whitehall, including a great deal of real estate.

Although in politics Mr. Griswold is on the weaker side in Washington County, being an independent Democrat, he is, nevertheless, highly popular with all classes, and holds the confidence and respect of representative men all over this part of the state. He takes a keen interest in the welfare of Whitehall, and was one of the trustees of the village when the present system of waterworks was constructed. He has not, however, sought or cared for public office, his mind being distinctly of a business cast, and his large interests require a great deal of his personal attention.

When the analytical historian sets himself the task of tracing civilization to its logical causes, it will become a principle in political ethics that the business man is a much more important factor in the growth and development of a country than is the politician. Judged by this standard there is no man of his day in Whitehall who has done more for the community than Mr. Griswold. He is a man of ideas and actions, and all his energies have ever been directed towards progress and advancement, not only in his business, but in public affairs.

He is a member and Trustee of the Whitehall Presbyterian Church and takes a great interest in the success of this society, which he supports in a tangible and liberal manner.

On June 19, 1867, Mr. Griswold married Martha, daughter of W. S. Eddy, of Whitehall. They have one son, Morgan Billings Griswold, who is a graduate of Cornell University, class of 1895.

Mr. Griswold's parents were Isaac C. and Eliza G. (Keteltas) Griswold. His father, Isaac C. Griswold, was a native of Benson, Vt.; but came to Whitehall in 1827, beginning life there as a clerk in a store, and subsequently became a prominent merchant and vice-president of the First National Bank. He was a man of prominence and much influence, and a consistent member of the First Presbyterian Church.

In politics he was a Whig, but when that party went to pieces, on the formation of the Republican party in 1855, Mr. Griswold became a Democrat. He was largely interested in real estate in Whitehall, held several village offices, and did a great deal to substantiate the commercial supremacy of the place. He died in 1879, aged sixty-nine; his wife died in 1892, and was seventy-five years of age at the time of her death.

CHARLES C. DEGOLYER was born in the village of Sandy Hill, July 10, 1845, and received his education in the schools of Fort Ann, his parents moving to that place when he was quite young. He has always followed farming, and with the exception of such business trips as he has had to make at different times, has always lived in Fort Ann, where he has held several important offices, notable among them being that of Notary Public and Justice of the Peace, both of which offices he now holds.

In 1873 he was married to Miss Hannah Robinson of Pottsville, Pa. They have two children, Morris and Henry. Mr. DeGolyer's parents, Sidney and Hannah DeGolyer, were-born near the town of Fort Ann, Washington County.

HENRY GRAY, M. D., was born at Cambridge, Washington County, N. Y., September 6, 1842, and was educated at the Cambridge High School, Medical Department of Harvard, and the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City, graduating from the latter institution in 1867.

Previous, however, to taking his medical course of studies, he served three years in the War of the Rebellion. In 1862 he organized Company G, 123d New York Volunteers, at Cambridge, N. Y., and went out as their Captain, and during his three years of service rose to the rank of Major.

In 1867 Dr. Gray settled in Greenwich, where he has since remained. He is a member of the Washington County Medical Society, and also of the New York State Medical Society; President of the Board of Education at Greenwich; President of the Water Works Company; President of the Greenwich & Johnsonville Railroad Company, and Director in the Mohegan Pulp Company.

On May 7, 1867, Dr. Gray married Anna Buell. They have one son, Harry C. Gray.

Dr. Gray's parents were Henry C. and Janet (Bullions) Gray. His mother was a daughter of Alexander Bullions, a Scotch Presbyterian minister, who was pastor of the church in Coila, N. Y., for over fifty years.

FRANK A. HILL is the son of Fred E. Hill, Ex-Sheriff of Washington County, and Sarah A. (Rundell) Hill. He was born in the town of Easton, Washington County, N. Y., in 1875, but received his early education in the public schools of Salem, to which town his parents moved during his childhood. After completing the course of Washington Academy, he continued his studies at the Albany Business College, and was graduated from that institution in 1894. His first work

as a stenographer was with the Adirondack League Club, but this position he was obliged to resign very soon on account of the death of his father. After about two years spent in mercantile pursuits he received, in December, 1895, the appointment of stenographer to the Grand Jury of Washington County, and has continued to hold that position to the present time.

Being active and popular in Republican politics, Mr. Hill, in April, 1896, was appointed Clerk of the village of Salem, and held that office until July 1, 1897, when he resigned. In May, 1898, he was reappointed and now continues in the office. In 1898 Mr. Hill was appointed Police Justice to fill out a short unexpired term, and in the following year was elected for a full term. He was elected to the office of Justice of the Peace for the town of Salem in 1897. In January, 1900, he was appointed Official Stenographer of the Washington County Court, which position he now holds. In 1898 he established a general insurance and real estate business in the village of Salem.

Mr. Hill is a member of Salem Lodge No. 391, F. & A. M., Federal Chapter No. 10, R. A. M., of the Salem Lodge No. 45, I. O. O. F., and of the Salem Fire Department.

On June 21, 1898, he was joined in marriage to Miss Ivaora, daughter of Andrew J. and Kizia (Clapp) Haggart, of Salem.

EDWARD DELWIN HENDRICK was born in Whitehall, Washington County, N. Y., December 20, 1864. He graduated from the Whitehall High School in 1882, and then entered the store of J. H. Sullivan as clerk, where he remained five years. In 1889 he engaged in business on his own account in partnership with O. W. Blodgett, under the firm name of Blodgett & Hendrick, which firm carried on the business until 1896, when Mr. Hendrick succeeded to the entire business and conducted it alone until 1898, when he closed the business out. In August, 1899, he became manager of R. M. Witherbee's cash branch store, where he has since been engaged.

Mr. Hendrick married Mabel, daughter of Johnson and Minerva (Starch) Osgood, in June, 1890, and they have one son, Harold, born in May, 1891.

Mr. Hendrick is a member of Whitehall Lodge No. 5, I. O. O. F., Whitehall Encampment No. 69, I. O. O. F., and also of the Canton,

Whitehall. His parents were Morgan and Charlotte (Smith) Hendrick. Mr. Hendrick is an active and thorough business man of agreeable manners and has many friends in Whitehall and vicinity.

SILAS S. HUBBELL, one of the representative men of the town of Fort Edward, and a veteran of the Civil War, was born in Vermont July 14, 1837, but has lived in Fort Edward since three years of age. He received his education in the public schools and was trained up in the livery business and also had extensive experience in lumbering. He worked in the woods as a measurer and marker, and was a clerk in the office of the collector for canals when the war broke out. He enlisted October 19, 1861, in Company F, 93d Regiment, New York State Volunteers, and was mustered into service November 14th of that year. He served three years and was with the Army of the Potomac. He participated in all the operations of his regiment and was engaged in as many battles as probably any living veteran of that war, as will be seen by perusal of the following list of engagements: Lee's Mill, April, 1862; Williamsburg, May 5, 1862; The Wilderness, May 5, 6, 7, 1864; Todd's Tavern, May 8, 1864; Po River, May 10 and 11, 1864; Spottsylvania, May 12, 1864. New York River, May 18, 1864; Anderson's Farm, May 19, 1864; North Anne River, May 23 and 24, 1864; Tolopotamy Creek, May 31, 1864; Cold Harbor, June 3, 1864; Petersburg, June 16, 18 and 22, 1864; Deep Bottom, July 28, 1864; Petersburg, July 31, 1864; Deep Bottom, August 15 and 16, 1864; Poplar Grove Church, October 2, 1864; Boydton Plank Road, October 27, 1864.

Mr. Hubbell received his honorable discharge November 14, 1864, and returning home to Fort Edward opened up a market which he conducted for ten years, when he embarked in the livery business, which he has since conducted.

Mr. Hubbell married Mary F. Finn, who died leaving two children, Laura S. and Mary C. For his second wife he married Anna S. Brown of Chicago.

Mr. Hubbell's parents were J. S. Hubbell and Eliza (Butler) Hubbell. The family is an old American one and came to Vermont from Berkshire, Massachusetts. The original Hubbell family in America was in Connecticut.

LANSING M. HOWLAND.—The subject of this sketch was one of the most prominent and successful business men and manufacturers of Washington County; was born in the village of Sandy Hill August 19, 1850.

He was educated in the public schools of his native town and the Fort Edward Collegiate Institute.

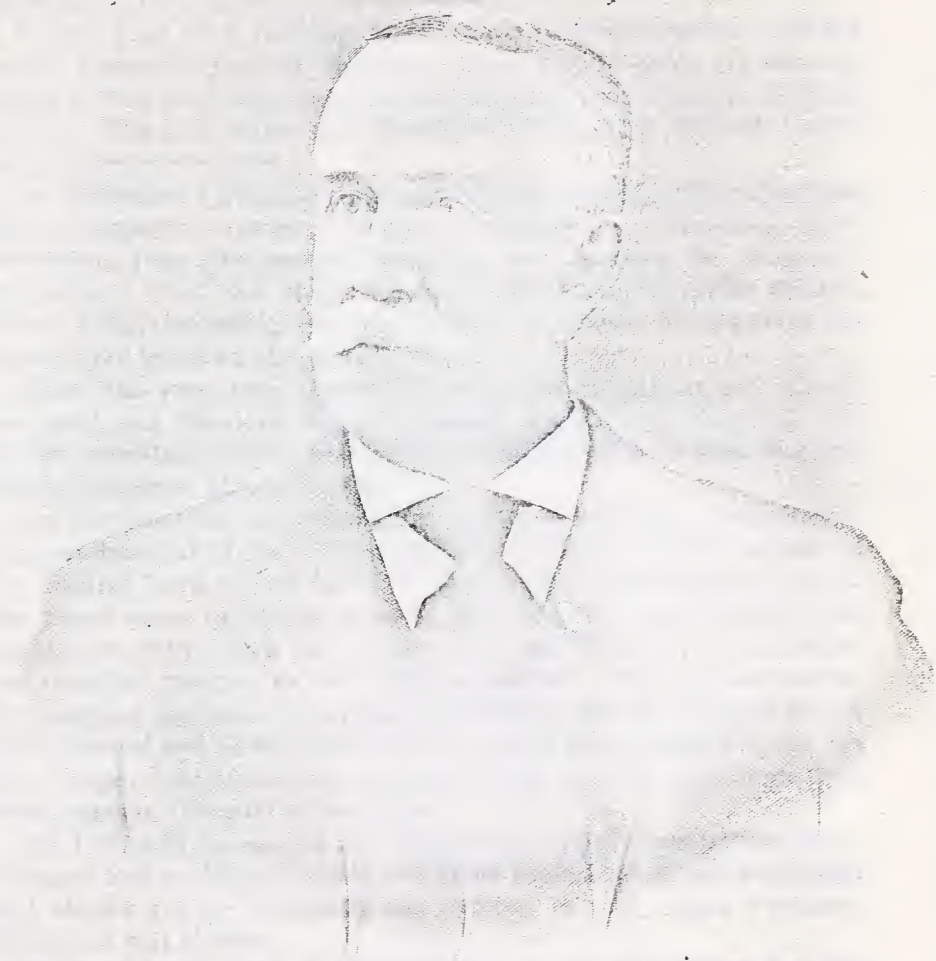
He was principally reared in Fort Edward, and since 1867 he has resided on upper Broadway, where he has erected a fine residence on the site formerly owned and occupied by his father. He is the eldest son of Enos and Susan (Murphy) Howland. His father was a brother of Amasa Howland, and both were natives of the town of Galway, Saratoga County.

In December, 1871, Lansing M. Howland married Harriet C., a daughter of David M. and Cornelia (Bristol) Odell, of Fort Edward. One daughter was born unto them, Cornelia, who died August 22, 1873, aged 10 months.

Lansing M. Howland is a lineal descendent of Henry Howland, who, with his brothers, Arthur and John, were Quaker immigrants, who became the progenitors and founders of the Howland family in America. They arrived from England in 1625 and joined the Plymouth Colony in Massachusetts. These brothers, Henry, Arthur and John, were of that immortal band of pilgrims who left their native land on account of religious and political intolerance. Stephen Howland, the grandfather of Lansing M. Howland, who was a native of Dutchess County, N. Y., removed to Saratoga County and became one of the first settlers in the town of Galway, a farmer until the year 1844, when he left Galway with his family and settled in Sandy Hill. Here he carried on the book-binding business for a few years.

About the year 1846 Stephen Howland, with his sons, Enos and Amasa, purchased a site and built the first paper mill at Baker's Falls, the first of the kind in the State, thus becoming the pioneers in the paper business at Sandy Hill.

In 1852 Stephen Howland, father of Enos and Amasa, retired from business, dying in 1862, at the residence of his son, Gardner, in the town of Moreau, Saratoga County. His sons, Enos and Amasa, have since conducted the paper mill business on Baker's Falls with the exception of ten years at Fort Ann, where, in 1855, they built a paper mill, which they successfully operated until 1865, when they sold their Fort Ann mill and returned to Sandy Hill.



L m Howland

Enos Howland, the father of Lansing M. Howland, retired from active business in 1872, dying at his home on upper Broadway, Fort Edward, in 1877, aged fifty-seven years.

In the year 1873 Lansing M. Howland became a partner with his uncle, Amasa, in the old Howland paper mill at Baker's Falls, the Miller & Howland Mill, and another mill purchased from N. W. Wait & Son. The firm name was Howland & Company, John H. Derby being added to the firm.

On December 1, 1893, this company was succeeded by the Howland Paper Company: Amasa Howland, President; J. E. Howland, Vice-President; John H. Derby, Secretary, and Lansing M. Howland, Treasurer. The stock of the company capitalized at a million dollars. These mills, including the bag factory, furnished employment for about three hundred operatives.

About the year 1897, the senior partner retiring from active business with the Howland Paper Company, Lansing M. Howland was chosen president of the firm until it sold out to the Union Bag and Paper Company, March 1, 1899.

Mr. Howland had not confined his attention entirely to manufacturing and financial affairs. All public improvements and the welfare of his locality have always had his prompt and hearty support, and he has found time to devote some of his energies to public affairs, his connection with which has always been characterized by honorable and unselfish motives, as well as marked ability. For the past twenty-five years he has been prominently identified with the business life of Fort Edward and Sandy Hill, and has always been identified with the great paper manufacturing interests, which are the most important enterprises of this part of the State.

Mr. Howland has served as a Republican county committeeman, a delegate to Republican County and State Conventions, was a delegate and elector for his Congressional District in 1896, when President McKinley was elected.

He served the town of Fort Edward as its Supervisor for five terms, namely, in the years 1885, 1886 and 1887, and again for two years in 1896-7 and in 1898, and Chairman two terms. He was a member of Fort Edward Council, Royal Arcanum; member of the Business Men's Club of Fort Edward, was vice-president of the Glens Falls Trust Company, had been a director in the First National Bank of Fort Edward, and president of the Fort Edward Electric Light

Company. Mr. Howland was a member of the Fort Edward Village Baptist Church, also a deacon and one of its trustees.

Mr. Howland was a man of high and noble purposes and of an exalted personal character. His private life was pure and distinguished by acts of kindness and generosity.

His closest friends never knew the extent of his benevolence, and oftentimes the recipients of his bounty knew not the source from whence it came.

He was loyal and faithful to his friends, and for a friend's sake would endure sharp provocation. He loved all that was good and noble in life.

The world was better for his presence, and it will be the poorer for his absence.

Every movement for the public good found in him a ready friend and active helper. The high and low, the sick and poor, the old and young, all alike were counted in the circle of his friends.

The death of Lansing M. Howland occurred at his residence on upper Broadway, Fort Edward, Tuesday afternoon, June 11, 1901, after more than a year of failing health. On Tuesday, June 4, he was unable to leave his bed, and declined rapidly, dying a week later.

Lansing M. Howland was laid at rest on Friday afternoon, June 14, in the receiving vault of the Union Cemetery, between Fort Edward and Sandy Hill, with tributes of profound respect from his fellow citizens of Fort Edward, Sandy Hill, Glens Falls, and of the county.

The following organizations were represented at the funeral, which was attended from his late residence: Washington Council, Royal Arcanum, the Fort Edward Club, directors of the First National Bank of Fort Edward, directors of the Glens Falls Trust Company, and employees of the Union Bag and Paper Company, Baker's Falls, and by business men and citizens in large numbers. Business places were closed during the afternoon.

Rev. E. R. Sawyer, D. D., of Sandy Hill Baptist Church read appropriate Scripture selections, and spoke briefly in fitting eulogy of the deceased, whom he had known intimately, following his address with a prayer.

Rev. Irving C. Foote, Mr. Howland's pastor, paid a feeling tribute to the exalted character of one with whom he had been brought in close contact in both church and social relations. Mrs. A. P. Hill

sang tenderly, "There's a Beautiful Land on High," and, with Miss Breese, rendered with thrilling pathos "Through the Gates of Gold."

The floral offerings were too numerous to mention in detail, and were exceedingly chaste and beautiful. A touching memento was that laid by Mrs. Howland upon the coffin, made up of fifty white roses—one for each year of the life closed upon earth in its full prime and in the meridian of its usefulness.

The bearers were Hon. Addison B. Colvin and Daniel P. Delong of Glens Falls, Loren Allen and Charles T. Beach of Sandy Hill, Levi H. Wing and Robert O. Bascom of Fort Edward, Hon. William R. Hobbie of Greenwich, and Rev. John G. Smart of Cambridge.

Besides his wife, Mr. Howland is survived by his mother, two brothers, Clarence and Charles, and two sisters, Misses Anna and Mary, all of Akron, Ohio.

On Friday afternoon, July 26, the form of the late Lansing M. Howland was taken from the receiving vault and was placed in its last resting place in the Union Cemetery. In a beautiful plot near the soldier's monument he lies, with his infant daughter, in the security of a stone sepulchre. The burial service was pronounced by his pastor, Rev. Irving C. Foote.

WINFIELD A. HUPPUGH was born in the city of Buffalo, N. Y., January 28, 1860, and was the son of John and Augusta Huppuch. He was educated in the public schools of Buffalo and Bryant & Stratton's Business College, and after leaving this institution was employed in the office of his father, who carried on a painting business. At the age of fifteen years Winfield A. Huppuch went to New York City and took a position with Joseph Hill, who was engaged in the wall paper business, and remained with him from 1876 until 1889, thus early in life becoming associated with the industry in which he is today one of the leaders in the country. In 1889 he accepted a position with William Campbell & Company, and after two years' service was taken into the firm as a partner. In October, 1893, their factory was destroyed by fire, and in 1894 the firm dissolved. In the fall of the latter year Winfield A. Huppuch and Julius Jackson came to Sandy Hill and, associating other capitalists with them, formed the company

known as the Standard Wall Paper Company, of which Mr. Huppuch is one of the general managers and vice-president.

During his residence in Sandy Hill Mr. Huppuch has not only shown himself to be a man of superior business ability, through his able management of the large interests in his hands, but has also taken great interest in the welfare and advancement of the village at large, serving as President of the Village for one term. He is vice-president of the Peoples National Bank, vice-president of the Spring Brook Water Company, first vice-president of the Empire Real Estate & Theatre Company, of Glens Falls, president of the Sandy Hill Bowling Company, and vice-president of the Masonic Temple Association at Sandy Hill. He is a member of Sandy Hill Lodge No. 372, F. & A. M., Sandy Hill Chapter No. 189, R. A. M., and Washington Commandery No. 33. K. T., Saratoga Springs.

In July, 1884, Mr. Huppuch married Miss Ella May Wannamaker, of New York, and they have two sons, namely: Milton Kipp and Frank Winfield.

The Standard Wall Paper Company has been of incalculable benefit to the village of Sandy Hill. This establishment employs an average of 260 people. Their weekly pay roll amounts to \$2,400, and their output amounts to 14,000,000 rolls of wall paper yearly.

GEORGE L. HATCH was born in South Hartford, Washington County, N. Y., November 15, 1844, and was educated in the district school and South Hartford Academy. At the age of twenty-one he began the active business of life, farming for B. G. Sweet, with whom he worked until 1865, and in 1867 started in the tannery business for himself. This business he continued for ten years, or until 1877. He then engaged in farming until 1879, then bought the farm where he now lives.

On January 9, 1879, Mr. Hatch married Charlotte A. Norton of the town of Hartford. Mr. Hatch's parents were Levi and Olive (Townsend) Hatch. Levi Hatch was born in the town of Granville, Washington County, in February, 1809, and his wife, Olive, was born at

South Hartford in the year 1815. They had a family of nine children. Mrs. Hatch's parents were John B. and Lola (Stearns) Norton, who had a family of ten children.

HILFINGER BROTHERS.—The firm of Hilfinger Brothers consists of A. Hilfinger, Alexander Hilfinger, Rupert Hilfinger and Fred Hilfinger. They established themselves in their present factory in October, 1892, where they carry on a large manufacturing trade and ship their goods all over the United States. In the summer of 1899 they made a large shipment to the Bermuda Islands.

All of the brothers are salesmen as well as manufacturers and thorough business men, and they go on the road themselves to dispose of their wares. They manufacture stoneware and earthen ware of almost all kinds and patterns, as well as drain, tile and sewer pipe.

DUANE L. HALL was born at Fort Miller, Washington Connty, N. Y., September 27, 1863, and was educated at the Hartford High School. He was engaged in farming from 1881 to 1883, and in the mercantile business from 1885 to 1890, when he embarked in the hotel business, in which he built "The Oaks," at Lake Cossayuna, in the town of Argyle. Mr. Hall is an affable and genial gentleman, and his hotel is a favorite resort, not only on this account, but also because of its beautiful surroundings on this picturesque lake.

The hotel, and the cottages in connection with it, will accommodate fifty guests. The dining room is large and pleasant, and, like every room in the house, overlooks the lake. Wide, double balconies extend around two sides of the house, affording a most comfortable and charming place from which to view the rippling lake, in the hot, drowsy, summer days.

The lake abounds with fish and the woods with game. Fish are served fresh from the lake, and consist of bass, bull-heads and perch.

The stocking of Lake Cossayuna with bass from the State Hatchery and from Ohio has kept up the supply, so it is said by sportsmen that this lake offers the best bass fishing in the state. Those who are fond

of brook trout fishing will be furnished with a guide to White Creek, Black Creek, Beaver Brook or Coy Brook, in each of which there is good angling.

The hunting season for woodcock and partridge opens August 15th, after which sportsmen will find first-class shooting in the vicinity of the lake. In the mountains on either side will be found grey squirrels in large numbers, while in the fall, after September 15th, wild duck shooting is excellent. Bait, fishing tackle, guns and ammunition can be obtained at the hotel.

There are many fine drives around Cossayuna Lake, and within a few miles of "The Oaks" are Barkleys, Carters, McDougalls and Summit Lakes, each of which is well worth visiting.

Cossayuna Lake is fed by springs from the hillsides, which insures pure water; the air is clear and pure, there is absolutely no malaria in the climate, and these, with the elevation, make "The Oaks" an ideal health resort.

Families bringing their own horses and carriages will find good accommodations for them at the stables of "The Oaks," where a good livery is also kept as well as one of the best boat liveries in northern New York. Boatmen and guides are furnished at reasonable rates.

Families can be furnished with cottages, taking their meals at the hotel.

Parties are met at Fort Edward, Salem or Greenwich with conveyances from "The Oaks," at reasonable rates, and requests for such can be sent by letter, telephone or telegraph. The hotel has a long distance telephone.

Mr. Hall is a prominent member of both the Masonic order and the Odd Fellows, and in politics is a strong Republican.

On July 21, 1886, he married Jennie M. Sill of South Hartford and they have three children, namely: Harold D., Edward S. and Duane L., Jr. Mr. Hall's parents were Solomon B. and Mary M. (Harden) Hall. Solomon Hall was born in the town of Hartford in 1835. Mrs. Hall's parents were Dr. Joseph Sill and Laura A. (Brown) Sill. Mr. Hall's grandfather, Jonathan Hall, was born in 1802 and died in 1875.

Mr. Hall is a great lover of horses and always has from six to ten fine animals in his barn. His hotel, "The Oaks," is universally admitted to be the finest resort in Washington County, not only on account of its lake and mountain scenery, but also because of the splendid entertainment which Mr. Hall furnishes to his guests.

DANIEL P. HURD was born at Belcher, in the town of Hebron, Washington County, N. Y., October 28, 1869. He was educated in the common schools of Belcher and West Hebron, and has followed the occupation of farmer all his life.

In politics Mr. Hurd is a Democrat, and has been nominated on that ticket several times, but, as is well known, the overwhelming majority of the Republican party in this town, and indeed all over Washington County, prevents the election of the best Democrat.

Daniel P. Hurd's parents were John P. and Nancy M. (Taylor) Hurd. His mother's two great uncles were soldiers in the Revolutionary War, and her grandfather, Major Taylor, was a Major in the War of 1812.

LOUIS HYATT was born in the Province of Quebec, Dominion of Canada, March 16, 1835, but his parents removed to Champlain, N. Y., when he was a child, and there he received his education in the public schools. In 1852 he came to Whitehall and went to work on the canal and continued in this business until 1888. During most of this time he was in the boat business on his own account, and was an expert in every way in the business with which he had been associated from 1848.

In 1888 Mr. Hyatt opened a grocery business in Whitehall in which he has since been successfully engaged. He is a thorough business man, whose honesty and enterprise have made him uniformly successful and highly popular.

In politics Mr. Hyatt is a Republican, and has held various town offices, among them that of Town Collector. He is also a prominent social organization man, high up both in the Odd Fellows and Masonic Fraternity. He is a member of Phoenix Lodge, No. 96, F. & A. M., Champlain Chapter No. 25, Washington Commandery No. 33, K. T., Saratoga Springs, and of the Mystic Shrine at Troy. In the Odd Fellows he is a member of Whitehall Lodge No. 69, I. O. O. F., and Encampment No. 5, I. O. O. F.

On January 10, 1857, Mr. Hyatt married Mary J., daughter of Gabriel Blanchard, and they have four children, namely: John L.,

who is a member of the New York City police force; George H., a partner in the firm of B. Havens & Co., lumber merchants. He was with the Chicago Lumber Company for a time and also with the Missouri Mining Company; William D., who is associated with his father and Julia F., who is the wife of J. H. Burdett.

CLIFTON L. INFELD, M. D., is a native and life-long resident of Washington County, and occupies the position of one of the leading members of the medical profession in the county. He was born at Fort Edward, N. Y., September 28, 1859, and received his literary education in the schools of his native place and the high school at Sandy Hill. He then entered the New York Homœopathic Medical College, from which, after a highly creditable course, he was graduated in the class of 1883. After graduating he practiced for six months at Fort Miller, Washington County, N. Y., finally establishing himself in Sandy Hill in 1884.

Dr. Infeld is prominent not only in his profession, but also in social and political circles. He is a member of the Washington County Medical Society and of the Masonic Fraternity, in which he has attained a very high standing. He is a member of the Blue Lodge and Chapter at Sandy Hill, of Washington Commandery No. 33, K. T., Saratoga Springs, and of the Shrine and Oriental Temple at Troy, N. Y. He has held various positions in the order, including Master of the Blue Lodge and High Priest of the Chapter.

In politics Dr. Infeld stands high in the councils of his party and held the office of Coroner for three years, viz.: 1889, 1890 and 1891. He has also been Health Officer and Village Treasurer.

In 1890 Dr. Infeld married Carrie L. Heggeman. They have four children, viz: Clifton, Edward, Marion and Catherine.

Dr. Infeld's parents were Edmund and Anna (Sweet) Infeld. The Infeld family is not only one of the oldest and most honorable in America, but has been identified with the history of Washington County for several generations.

M. D. INGALSBE was born in the town of Hartford, Washington County, in the year 1848, and was educated in his native town and in Granville. He came to Fort Ann in 1871, where he clerked in a store for four years, and in 1875 embarked in business for himself, opening a general store, which he conducted until 1879, when he sold out and established a grocery business, which he conducted until 1888, when his place of business was destroyed by fire. In 1898 Mr. Ingalsbe opened a meat market, which he conducts at the present time.

In 1871 M. D. Ingalsbe married Mary S. Oakman. They have a family of four children, namely: Harvey D., Emily E., Julia E. and Densy A.

GEORGE P. JOHNSON, only son of Joseph B. and Eleanor (Parmer) Johnson, was born in Whitehall, Washington County, N. Y., April 6, 1856. He was educated in the district schools and in the Whitehall High School, and after leaving the latter institution took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for a number of terms, being thus employed from 1875 to 1882. In the latter year he went to Comstocks and took charge of Baker's store, remaining three years. He then went into farming, which occupation he has since pursued. On January 17, 1895, Mr. Johnson married Emily E., daughter of Samuel G. and Hannah (Belden) Skeels of Dresden. They have one child, Eleanor, born April 19, 1899.

Mr. Johnson is a member of the Baptist Church, is a broad-minded and intelligent gentleman, who takes an intelligent interest in all public affairs, but has held no public office and does not foster any ambition in that direction.

HON. PELATIAH JAKWAY, the subject of this sketch, is one of the oldest citizens of Washington County, and is the oldest living lawyer in the county. He was born in the town of Fort Ann, June 2, 1819, and was educated in the Granville Seminary and Union College, graduating from the latter institution in the class of 1842. He then studied law with Erastus Culver at Greenwich, and also with Peckham & Colt, and was admitted to the bar in 1845, at Utica, N. Y. In 1846 he began the practice of his profession at Fort Ann, where he has lived ever

since, constantly engaged in the duties of his profession, or of public life. He was Town Clerk of the town of Fort Ann for several years; he was elected Superintendent of Schools, and held that position uninterruptedly as long as the office existed. He was elected to the State Legislature in the fall of 1859, and sat in the House during the year 1860. He was Justice of the Peace in Fort Ann for the remarkably long tenure of forty years, and he also acted as clerk of the Board of Supervisors of Washington County for a year.

On September 12, 1867, Mr. Jakway married Edith Waldo, daughter of John and Clara (Collins) Waldo, then of Fort Ann, but formerly of Rutland, Vt., where Mrs. Jakway was born. The Waldos were an old American family, and counted among them the celebrated Daniel Waldo.

Mr. Jakway's parents were Thomas and Mary (Raisy) Jakway. His grandfather, Jonathan Jakway, was the pioneer of the family in Washington County, and owned a large tract of land in West Hartford, where he erected a homestead. The house was destroyed by fire, but subsequently rebuilt, and his sons, George and Thomas, lived there after his death. A descendant, Thomas Jakway, lives on the site of the old house today.

Mr. P. Jakway is the last survivor of a family of eight children, four sons and four daughters, and he was also the youngest of the family. His career as a lawyer, as a public man and as a magistrate, has been marked throughout by a high sense of justice and of right between man and man, and has been a grand exemplification of the golden rule. During his magistracy of over forty years and his career at the bar, extending over half a century, he commanded the highest respect and esteem of his fellow men, whether he argued for or against them at the bar, or dispensed even-handed justice to them in his own court.

Because of his sterling character and blameless life he always had hosts of friends, and because of his long, useful, and honorable career as a lawyer, his name shall ever retain an honored place in the annals of the bench and bar of Washington County.

[Mr. Jakway died since the above was written.]

M. F. Joy was born in Waterford County, Ireland, in 1853, and was educated in the schools of that place. He came to this country in 1886, and proceeded at once to the village of Fort Ann, where he was employed by the Delaware & Hudson Railroad Company and the Champlain Transportation Company, until some years ago, when he opened the Dewey Hotel in the village of Fort Ann, which house he is still successfully conducting.

Mr. Joy is a popular and well known boniface, and is a successful business man.

Mr. Joy's parents, James and Mary Joy, were both born in the county of Waterford, Ireland, where they have always resided.

JAMES P. KING was born at Port Henry, N. Y., April 30, 1868, and is a son of John and Katharine (Smith) King. He was educated in his native town, and was variously employed until April 27, 1892, when he entered the employ of Manville & Skeels as a clerk, where he remained for three years, when he formed a copartnership with his employer, under the firm name of James M. Skeels & Company. This firm continued business until August 15, 1898, when it was succeeded by the present firm of King & Warner. They do a large and prosperous business in clothing, boots and shoes, gent's furnishing, etc.

On October 6, 1897, Mr. King married Nellie A., daughter of Patrick H. and Delia (Murphy) Green. They have one child, namely: Mary Lorraine, born July 7, 1898. He is a member of the K. O. T. M., the C. M. B. A., and the Catholic Church.

E. C. KINNEY was born in the town of Hartford, Washington County, N. Y., December 1, 1860, and was educated in the Hartford Academy, from which he graduated in 1881. Immediately after leaving school he began the active business of life as a clerk, in which capacity he continued until 1884, with J. J. Reynold, of Hartford.

Mr. Kinney engaged in farming, in the year 1885, and has since remained in that business.

On November 23, 1883, Mr. Kinney married Lucy Dean, of Hartford, and they have a family of two children, namely: Mary and

Minnie. Mr. Kinney's parents were Milton and Mary (Maynard) Kinney. Milton Kinney was born in Clinton County, N. Y., in the year 1837. E. C. Kinney is one of a family of five children, the others being George, Edgar, Cornelia and Mary.

Mrs. Kinney is also one of a family of five children, her brothers and sisters being William, Horace, Minnie and Laura. Mrs. Kinney's parents were Willard and Mary (Hathaway) Dean.

REV. CHARLES D. KELLOGG, D. D.—This eloquent and scholarly divine was born at Ann Arbor, Michigan, July 3, 1842, and was educated in the Peekskill Academy, the Polytechnic Institute, Brooklyn, and Princeton College, graduating from the latter institution in the class of 1861, at the unusually early age of nineteen. He at once entered the Brooklyn Theological Seminary and began preparing himself for the ministry of the Presbyterian Church. During his theological course he connected himself with the Presbytery at the Scotch Presbyterian Church on Fourteenth Street near Sixth Avenue, New York City, and in April, 1863, he was licensed to preach by the Second New York Presbytery, which is known as the old school. Dr. Kellogg's first church was at Wilmington, Delaware, where he remained from June, 1863, until April, 1867, when he assumed the pastorate of two churches, one at Bacon Hill and the other at Fort Miller in this state. He officiated in these churches until September, 1872, when he took charge of the North Reformed Church at Passaic, N. J., and remained there until October, 1879, when he was called to Sandy Hill to take charge of the Presbyterian Church at that place and at Fort Edward. During the year 1880 he was regularly installed as pastor, and has since ministered unto these two churches with great acceptability and marked success. During his prosperous regime the old church in Sandy Hill, which was built in 1826, was torn down and a handsome stone edifice erected, which was completed and dedicated in 1895.

Dr. Kellogg's pastorate in Sandy Hill has been a labor of love, not to be separated from which, he has declined calls to take charge of churches in Boston, Wilmington and Philadelphia.

On October 28, 1863, Dr. Kellogg married Mary J. Baucus, daughter of Hon. Joseph Baucus, ex-sheriff and ex-assemblyman of Sara-

toga County, and a sister of Hon. A. B. Baucus, ex-sheriff and ex-senator of the same county. The children of Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Kellogg are Joseph Augustus, Florence Grace, Charles W., and Kate.

Joseph A. Kellogg is a prominent lawyer of Glens Falls, who has served a term as Third Assistant Attorney General of New York State, and is a prominent Democrat. Florence Grace is the wife of Preston Paris of the Union Bag & Paper Company at Sandy Hill. Charles W. Kellogg is a well known banker at Cawker City, Kansas.

Dr. Kellogg's parents were Daniel W. and Esther A. (Bull) Kellogg.

Dr. Kellogg is noted, not only for his scholarly attainments, but for his lofty character and charity for his fellow men. He is a descendant from Covenanter stock who held their religion dearer than aught else, in the old land of the heather.

The progenitors of this family came to America early in the seventeenth century soon after the landing of the Pilgrims at Plymouth Rock. The name was then Kolloch, which has become Americanized into the present spelling. Hon. Charles A. Kellogg, paternal grandfather of Dr. Kellogg, was a native of Connecticut, but settled in Cayuga County, N. Y., in the last century. He was a strong supporter of Henry Clay and served one term in Congress from the Cayuga district. He died at Ann Arbor, Michigan, at the age of seventy-five years. He had several sons, one of whom was Daniel W. Kellogg, father of Dr. Kellogg. Daniel W. Kellogg was born and reared in Galway, Saratoga County, N. Y. He carried on a wholesale hardware business in Troy, N. Y., for some years under the firm name of Kellogg & Company, but in 1852 removed to New York City where he continued the same business until 1870, when Mr. Kellogg sold out and removed to Ann Arbor, Michigan, the following year. He remained in Ann Arbor for twelve years, when he returned to New York State and located at Sandy Hill, where he resided until his death in 1885, in the 73d year of his age. He was a successful business man and an ardent Episcopalian and Republican.

He married Esther A. Bull, daughter of Judge Archibald Bull of Troy in 1833. She died in August, 1842, when Dr. Charles D. Kellogg, her son, was only five weeks old. Her father, Judge Bull, was not only an eminent jurist, but an historian of great note. He served three terms as Judge of Rensselaer County and was one of the

most distinguished Masons of the state of New York. He arose to the office of Grand Inspector General of the western hemisphere and in that capacity introduced the first organized Free-masonry in the Island of Hayti.

Owing to his mother's death when he was an infant, Dr. Kellogg was reared by his father's sister, Mrs. E. S. Abel, of Peekskill on the Hudson.

WILLIAM H. KEYWORTH was born in North Argyle, October 18, 1867, and was educated in the common schools of Fort Ann and Argyle. He has followed the occupation of farming, first with his father and then with Wellington Durkee, in the years 1886 and 1887, and since that date on his own account. Mr. Keyworth takes an active interest in public affairs and was Commissioner of Highways for the village of Argyle in 1895 and 1896.

On February 28, 1880, Mr. Keyworth married Susan Anna, only child of Joseph Kee, and they have a family of three children, namely: Amy E., Harold W. and Ada May.

Mr. Keyworth's parents were Joseph D. and Eliza (Evans) Keyworth. Joseph Keyworth was a native of England. He was born in 1838 and came to this country in 1858. His wife, also, was born in England in the year 1848.

ROBERT A. LINENDOLL, M.D.—The subject of this sketch, who was one of the prominent men of Fort Edward, and an ornament to the medical profession of Washington County, was born at Fort Edward, September 15, 1845. His parents were John and Hannah (Caldwell) Linendoll. He received his literary education in the Fort Edward Institute, from which he was graduated in the class of 1864. He then took up his medical studies with Dr. George W. Little, and subsequently took two medical courses—one at the Albany Medical College and one at Ann Arbor, Michigan—graduating from both colleges, and so representing both of the great schools of medicine, Allopathy and Homœopathy. After receiving his degrees he began the active practice of his profession in Fort Edward, where his superior skill and ability, together with a genial and kindly disposition, soon placed

him in possession of a large clientele. His professional success, his fine attainments and strong personality, rendered him highly popular with all classes of citizens, and although he never sought public office (the demands of his large practice drawing heavily upon his time and energies) he was persuaded to allow himself to be placed in nomination by the Democratic party for President of the village, in the spring of 1899, and although the village is decidedly Republican, he was elected by a large majority, and proved himself an able official up to the time of his untimely death, which occurred July 5, 1899.

Dr. Linendoll was a scholarly and progressive man, and took a deep interest in all literary and scientific subjects. He was a prominent Mason, a member of Fort Edward Lodge, F. & A. M., Fort Edward Chapter, R. A. M., Washington Commandery No. 33, K. T., Saraoga Springs, and of the Oriental Temple, of Troy, N. Y. His funeral was conducted under the auspices of Washington Commandery, the members of which turned out in full force to pay their last tribute of respect to him who had stood so high in their Council.

On July 10, 1884, Dr. Linendoll married Anna L. Nash, daughter of Hon. Melvin A. Nash, of Fort Edward, who, with her two daughters, Mildred and Edith, survive him.

Notwithstanding that his time was so largely occupied in the care of his many patients, in every one of whom he took a personal interest, he was pronouncedly domestic in his tastes and habits.

At his own fireside, and by the bedside of his patients, the warmth of his kind and sympathetic heart was always felt and appreciated. In these two spheres, the home and the sick room—and none are more important—the influence of his cultured mind and generous heart has left its lasting impress; and to all who knew him he is as Ben Adhem of old, whose name is ever remembered and honored, because he loved his fellow man.

WILLARD LAWTON.—Ex-Supervisor Willard Lawton was born in the town of Hoosick, Rensselaer County, N. Y., September 23, 1842. He was among the first to enlist in the Civil War on the Union side, joining Colonel Walter B. Phelps' 22d Regiment, Company D, which formed part of the Army of the Potomac. He was appointed Sergeant the same year, and fought in the following battles: Falmouth, Va.; Rappahannock River, Va.; Sulphur Springs, Va.; Gainesville, Va.;

Groveton, Bull Run, South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Pollox Mills Creek and Chancellorsville. He was never wounded, although many times men were falling around him with terrible rapidity. He received his honorable discharge in June, 1863, and returned to Cambridge, where he worked in the milling business during the next five years, and since then he has been engaged in speculating and farming.

Mr. Lawton was Supervisor of the town of White Creek two terms, and Commissioner of Highways for ten years. He is a member of Cambridge Valley Lodge No. 481, F. & A. M., and also is now, and has been for nine years, Commander of Post John McKie No. 309, G. A. R. He has been a Mason for thirty-five years.

Mr. Lawton's parents died when he was five years of age, and being thus early left without his natural guardians, he has made his own way in the world, and is entirely a self-made man. When a boy he paid for his living by working before and after school hours and during vacations; indeed, he did not attend school after he was ten years old, but, being of a studious nature, became a better practical scholar than most young men.

In 1883 Willard Lawton married Elizabeth H. Crosby, of Cambridge, N. Y., daughter of Samuel W. Crosby, a well known county official, who was County Treasurer and Superintendent of the Poor. Mrs. Lawton is a member of the Daughters of the Revolution, Cambridge Chapter, being a descendant of Colonel Samuel Crosby, who was a surgeon in Colonel Ward's regiment in the Continental Army.

JOSEPH A. LAWTON, son of Isaac and Lydia (Crossman) Lawton, was born in the City of Troy, N. Y., February 23, 1863. When he was nine years of age, his parents came to Washington County, where he received his education and where he has since resided.

On September 14, 1885, Joseph A. Lawton married Nellie C., daughter of Peter and Mary (Shea) Shea, and they have one son, Joseph, born June 12, 1893.

Mr. Lawton traces his ancestors back to the landing of the "Mayflower." His grandfather was Asaph Lawton, and his great grand-

father was Joseph Lawton, who came from Rhode Island, to which state his ancestors had moved from Massachusetts.

Mr. Lawton is a representative farmer and a highly respected citizen of the town of Jackson.

MICHAEL W. LIDDLE was born in the town of Salem, Washington County, N. Y., April 30, 1859, and was educated at the Washington Academy.

Mr. Liddle has followed the occupation of farmer all his life. He began in Salem, and in 1896 moved to the town of Jackson and branched out into a stock raising business, in which he is very successful, and is building up for himself a high reputation.

Michael W. Liddle married Edna E. Hughes, born June 4, 1864, daughter of Robert and Frances (Dickinson) Hughes, and they have a family of three children, namely: Anna M., born September 17, 1897, Louise M., born October 3, 1898, and Mabelle E., born November 3, 1899.

Mr. Liddle's parents were Alexander and Mary A. (Cummings) Liddle. His grandfather, Thomas Liddle, came from Scotland and settled in the town of Salem.

On his mother's side the family is of Irish descent.

AMOS LOOMIS, son of Amos and Polly (Wilson) Loomis, was born in Washington County, N. Y., May 6, 1851, and has always been engaged in the occupation of farming.

In November, 1879, he married Mary E. Reed, daughter of James and Mary Reed. They have three children, Charles, Herbert and Harry.

Mr. Loomis' father died in April, 1873, in Whitehall. His great grandfather, on his mother's side, came from Ireland and settled in Whitehall. Mr. Loomis takes an intelligent interest in all public affairs, particularly the cause of education, and has held the office of school trustee of his district.

HENRY HALL LOVEJOY, one of Cambridge's most enterprising and progressive citizens, is the owner of the Cambridge Foundry, located at the east end of the village.

Mr. Lovejoy was born in Cambridge, Washington County, N. Y., in 1850, and was educated at the Cambridge Washington Academy. He began business for himself in 1885, in company with Lewis P. Worth, where the present foundry now stands. Mr. Worth retired in 1886, and the business was carried on by Mr. Lovejoy as sole proprietor, until 1895, when he admitted his son, Levant Henry Lovejoy, into partnership, under the firm name of H. H. Lovejoy & Son, and the firm so constituted and known still exists.

H. H. Lovejoy & Son manufacture the celebrated Cambridge steel plow, the Walsh water wheel regulator and many other agricultural implements. Their manufacture of plows is very large, over two thousand being turned out of their foundry and sold yearly. They are also large jobbers in spring-tooth harrows and cultivators. They make sawmill supplies and fill large orders for castings, and are represented on the road by four traveling salesmen.

The plant of this concern comprises eight buildings, besides a large storehouse close to the Delaware & Hudson Railroad track, and altogether covers ten acres of ground.

It is but just to say that since the admission of Levant Henry Lovejoy the business has doubled. He is the buyer, and has charge of the men on the road, often taking a trip himself, greatly to the profit of the firm. He is a genial and enterprising young man, possessed of unusually good judgment.

Solomon Warner established the foundry business in Cambridge in 1845. He admitted Hiram H. Lovejoy (the father of H. H. Lovejoy) into partnership in 1849. Mr. Warner died about 1868, and Hiram Lovejoy sold the business to Warner & Higgins, who continued it until 1875, when A. Walsh bought them out and continued the business until 1885, at which time it was purchased by Worth & Lovejoy.

The Cambridge foundry is one of the few industrial plants in Cambridge, being by far the largest and most important establishment. The business, which has all along been prosperous, is still rapidly increasing and reaching out into broader fields. Their great specialty is the Cambridge steel plow, which is being well advertised, and is a great favorite on the market.

The Lovejoy family have been well known manufacturers for three

generations, and their uniformly high and honorable record as business men has given the name a great prestige, both far and near.

On November 20, 1872, H. H. Lovejoy married Emma, daughter of Abraham and Jane (Skellie) Decker, and they have one son, Levant H., who married Lena Rice, daughter of J. B. Rice.

ELMER D. LEMM, the senior member of the firm of Lemm Brothers, has lived in Fort Edward almost all his life, and was educated in the schools of Fort Edward. He worked in a paper mill for two years and for fourteen years was connected with the grocery trade in New York City. He is an honorary member of the Satterlee Hose Company and is also a member of the Masonic fraternity.

On July 5, 1898, Elmer D. Lemm married Phœbe Jane Minerly. His parents were Solomon and Maria Catherine (Sommers) Lemm.

The firm of Lemm Brothers is composed of Elmer D. Lemm, Asel W. Lemm and Adrian V. Lemm, and they conduct both a grocery and meat business in Fort Edward. The business was established June 21, 1899, and such has been the business enterprise of these gentlemen, that today this house has not only attained a high reputation in business circles, but is one of the leaders in Fort Edward.

Adrian V. Lemm was married, November 30, 1900, to Ella, daughter of Charles T. and Mary (Martin) McLellan.

ARTHUR K. LANSING.—Among the most popular young business men of Cambridge is Arthur K. Lansing. Mr. Lansing was born April 11, 1870, at Eagle Bridge, N. Y. He was educated at the Salem Washington Academy, the Cambridge Washington Academy, and at the Fort Edward Collegiate Institute.

In 1895 he formed a business copartnership with James P. Robertson, under the firm name and style of Lansing & Robertson. The firm began business in the Crocker Building, Main street, Cambridge, and are retailers of hardware, groceries, paints, oils, and they buy and sell farm produce.

Mr. Lansing is politically a Republican. He is Town Clerk of the town of White Creek, and is serving his third year as Clerk of the

Board of Education of Cambridge Village. He is treasurer of Vigilant Lodge No. 699, I. O. O. F., and is Secretary and Treasurer of the Cambridge Elgin Creamery Company.

On September 15, 1897, Mr. Lansing was united in marriage to Amy E. Mason of Palmyra, N. Y., daughter of Samuel R. Mason. They have two sons, Arthur C. and Samuel M.

Colonel William R. King, an uncle on his mother's side, was a graduate of West Point, and a brave defender of the stars and stripes in the sixties.

Mr. Lansing's father, Jacob C. Lansing, was well and favorably known throughout the country.

Jacob C. Lansing married Louise King, who is the mother of the subject of this sketch.

Arthur K. Lansing's great grandfather, Abram Lansing, was among the first settlers in the locality where now stands the city of Lansingburgh, N. Y., the city taking its name from him.

Mr. Lansing, the subject of this biography, is a young man of enterprise and much business ability. The stand that he has taken in village and town affairs has won the deserved praise of the citizens. He is a thorough and hard worker, accomplishing the several civil and social obligations resting upon him completely and correctly.

The store of Lansing & Robertson was used for a postoffice and store for about twenty-five years, and is the most centrally located place of business in Cambridge. The firm, by push and enterprise, good stock and square dealings, has built up a very prosperous trade, far exceeding many in Cambridge who have conducted stores for a quarter of a century.

EMELINE LIDDLE was born in North Argyle, Washington County, and is a daughter of William and Abigail Harris Clapp, which was her maiden name. She was educated at the public schools and the Fort Edward Institute. In 1865 she married J. Eugene Fenton, who was a merchant and a prominent Mason. He was born April 13, 1833, and died August 11, 1868. On January 5, 1876, Mrs. Fenton married William James Liddle, who died May 23, 1890.

William Clapp, Mrs. Liddle's father, was born January 22, 1813, and died March 29, 1895. He was one of the best known men of his day

in the town of Argyle, and held different public offices. He was Justice of the Peace, was Coroner and County Superintendent, and also acted as guardian for many people, settled wills, administered estates, etc., and was popularly known as Squire Clapp. His parents were Benjamin J. and Asenath (Grover) Clapp. He had no sisters and his only brother, Eleazer, died at twenty-two years of age, unmarried. The family of William and Abigail Clapp were as follows: Benjamin D., Louise W., Emeline (the subject of this sketch) Lucy H., Abigail, Juliette Asenath. Benjamin D. Clapp, brother of Mrs. Liddle, was born January 12, 1838, and was for many years teller of the Fort Edward National Bank, and was subsequently Cashier of the Plattsburgh Bank, until his death.

NELSON D. LARAWAY was born on the farm which he now owns, in the town of Kingsbury, Washington County, N. Y., March 3, 1862, and is a son of Edgar W. and Sarah E. (Willis) Laraway. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and has always pursued the occupation of farming. Mr. Laraway takes an active interest in public affairs, and has been a member of the Board of Election and has held the important office of School Trustee.

On April 17, 1885, Nelson D. Laraway married Jennie Davison, daughter of John and Jane (Hunter) Davison. They have had five children, two of whom are living, namely: Ruth, born June 21, 1893, and Ida M., born February 21, 1899.

On his mother's side, Mr. Laraway traces his ancestors to Porter Smalley and his wife, Hulda. Porter Smalley was born April 19, 1775, and Hulda, his wife, was born April 22, 1776. They had nine children, namely: William I. born May 3, 1800; Chauncey B., born May 7, 1805; Dezier, born July 3, 1810; Ormael C., born March 29, 1816; Joseph T., born January 28, 1798; Lydia, born May 22, 1802; Eliza Ann, born April 18, 1808; Rebecca, born May 22, 1813, and Lucy D., born May 17, 1819.

Mr. Laraway's father, Edgar W. Laraway, was born in the town of Kingsbury, February 4, 1839. His mother, Sarah E. (Willis) Laraway, was born December 8, 1838. His grandfather, Ira Laraway, was born in Hadley, N. Y., November 11, 1807. His grandmother,

Eliza Ann Smalley, was born in Steventown, April 18, 1808. His great-grandfather, Philip Laraway, was born on the Island of Jersey, England, December 20, 1757. His great-grandmother, Ruth Smalley, was born in Connecticut, September 16, 1764. Mr. Laraway's great-great-grandfather was Elias Laraway, date and place of his birth unknown, but he was undoubtedly English, as his son Philip was born on the Island of Jersey.

HON. JOHN J. MORGAN.—Although a young man and a Democrat, Hon. John J. Morgan has attained the position of one of the best known and most popular public men in this strongly Republican county.

He was born at Fort Edward and was educated in the Union School of his native place and at Island Grove Seminary. He began the active duties of life as Deputy Postmaster at Fort Edward, under J. H. Harris, and retained this position for five years. He then became Deputy County Clerk at Argyle, under C. W. Taylor, but at the end of six months returned to Fort Edward to accept a position in the First National Bank. This was in 1887, and he has remained with the bank ever since.

When it is stated that Mr. Morgan has been a candidate for office twelve different times and has never been defeated, the opening paragraph of this article will be thoroughly understood and appreciated. He served as Treasurer of the village of Fort Edward for eight consecutive years and had a contest for the office every year. He was President of the village in 1896, and was elected by a large majority, although he was the youngest man ever elected to the office, and was a Democrat, while the village is Republican. He was re-elected in 1897 by an increased majority, and then, voluntarily relinquished the office. In March, 1899, he was elected Supervisor of the town of Fort Edward for a term of two years by a majority of 204, although the town is nominally Republican by 350, and was speedily made a member of the Equalization Committee.

Although always an ardent Democrat, Mr. Morgan is not an offensive partisan, which in a great measure explains his popularity, but besides this he is broad-minded and progressive, quick to see the right side of every question, and possessed of the force of character and

ability to maintain and sustain the right. Then, too, he takes a warm personal interest in all public affairs, and is treasurer of the Tri-County Firemen's Association (including Warren, Washington and Saratoga Counties), and was Chairman of their local Executive Committee when the convention was held at Fort Edward, July 4, 1899.

He has been an active member of the Satterlee Hose Company for seventeen years, and has been its President for a number of years. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Odd Fellows, also of the Fort Edward Club; and is treasurer and vestryman of the St. James' Episcopal Church, having held the latter office for many years. He is at present one of the directors of the new Empire Theatre, at Glens Falls.

Mr. Morgan's parents were Edward P. and Rebecca (Hunter) Morgan, both of whom are deceased.

Mr. Morgan is strictly a self-made man, and all his success has been achieved entirely by his own unaided efforts and ability.

DR. ISAAC THOMPSON MONROE.—The subject of this sketch was born January 11, 1843, at South Granville, Washington County, N. Y. His parents were Isaac Monroe, M.D., and Mary (Thompson) Monroe, daughter of Cephas Thompson, of South Granville.

Isaac Thompson Monroe received his literary education at the common schools and Troy Conference Academy, at Poultney, Vt. He then studied medicine with his father for one year, after which he studied with Prof. Armsby, of the Albany Medical College, for one year. Next he attended the Albany Medical College, and while there was resident physician of Albany City Hospital one year. He graduated from the Albany Medical College December 24, 1866, and began the active practice of his profession at West Pawlet, Vt., and succeeded his brother, Dr. R. G. Monroe, who died two years afterwards. He remained six years in West Pawlet, when he came to Granville in 1873, where he still resides, and has built up a large and lucrative practice. He is the oldest practitioner in Granville, and has been Health Officer and also member of the Board of Health for many years. He is a member of the Washington County Medical Society and also of the Masonic fraternity, Granville Lodge No. 55, F. & A.M.

When residing at West Pawlet he was Superintendent of Schools

during the years 1871-72, a position which corresponds with School Commissioner in New York State.

Dr. Monroe has made surgery a specialty. Owing to the very frequent accidents in the slate quarries, he has had a very large experience in surgical work and has performed many different and difficult surgical operations during the last fifteen years. He has contributed several valuable articles to Medical Journals, most of which treat of specialties in surgery.

In 1873 Dr. Monroe married Ada J. Burch, daughter of Benjamin and Caroline (Douglass) Burch of Hebron, N. Y., and they have one daughter, Edna Monroe.

Dr. Monroe's father, Isaac Monroe, practiced medicine forty-five years in South Granville. He had two brothers, who were physicians, namely, Dr. Henry C. Monroe, who is now practicing in Sandy Hill, N. Y., and Dr. R. G. Monroe, who, after a brief but brilliant career, died in 1868.

They trace their ancestry to Dr. Alexander Monroe of Edinburgh, Scotland, who was connected with Edinburgh University for many years.

James Monroe, fifth President of the United States, was supposed to be connected with this family.

The Monroes originally came from Scotland and settled in Massachusetts in the early history of this country.

Mrs. Monroe's father and mother were of English descent.

Dr. Monroe had two uncles who were physicians, viz.: Dr. Hiram Monroe, who, after a few years practice died, and Dr. Nelson Monroe who practiced medicine in Whitehall for 28 years, and in New York about eight years, also about fourteen or fifteen years in Troy, where he practiced until the time of his death, in 1886.

REV. THOMAS M. McLOGHLIN, pastor of the Church of Our Lady of Angels, Whitehall, N. Y., is a native of Cortland County, N. Y., and received his early education in the Homer Academy, N. Y., from which he was graduated in June, 1870. In September of the same year he entered Mount St. Mary's College at Emmetsburgh, Maryland, from which he was graduated in June, 1873. He then entered upon a course of theological studies, which he pursued for four years

and was ordained at St. Joseph's Seminary, Troy, N. Y., December, 1877. Immediately after being ordained he was appointed curate at Cortland, N. Y., where his uncle, Very Rev. B. F. McLoughlin was pastor and remained there seven years, when he was promoted to pastor of the Catholic church at Philmont, Columbia County, N. Y. This was in October, 1884, and Father McLoughlin remained until March, 1893, when he was appointed pastor of his present church at Whitehall, N. Y., where he has remained ever since. The church has prospered exceedingly under his pastorate. The membership of the church comprises about two hundred families, one thousand souls.

The church was established by Right Rev. J. J. Conroy, D. D., January 22, 1868, who was then Bishop of Albany. Rev. J. J. McDonnell was the first pastor in charge and was succeeded by Rev. James Maney in July, 1892. He remained until his death, February 10, 1893, when Father McLoughlin was appointed.

Previous to 1868 the church was both French and English, but was divided in that year.

WILLIAM MCFARLAND, son of James A. McFarland and Mary E. Proudft, was born in Salem, N. Y., March 4th, 1833. His early life, in fact, most of his life was spent in Salem. He attended school in the Old White School House, afterwards in the Academy, and began work in the old corner store at the age of about eighteen, where he spent most of his time till 1893. He was married June 25th, 1873, to Margaret R. McFarland, to whom one daughter, Margaret, was born April 22, 1874. His wife, Margaret R. McFarland, died February 15, 1888.

He is a member of the United Presbyterian Church, of which church he has served about forty-two years as Trustee, and Treasurer for about thirty-five years. In politics he has generally acted with the Republican party, holding the office of Supervisor of the town for two terms, of Town Clerk five terms, serving as Superintendent of the Poor of Washington County, a term of three years. Also, Trustee of the village of Salem for a number of years, and, at this writing, is one of the Trustees of Washington Academy; he is also a Trustee of the Evergreen Cemetery Association and a member of the Executive Committee.

He was one of the Directors, and also Vice-President of the National Bank of Salem, and, at this writing, is one of the Directors of the First National Bank of Salem, and also its Vice-President

Mr. McFarland has always been a strong supporter of the Fire Department, being a member and Treasurer of the Union Engine Company for the last thirty years, and he has always been interested in the general welfare of Salem.

His paternal grandfather was a native of Belfast, Ireland. His mother's ancestors were among Salem's earliest and most highly esteemed settlers.

JAMES MOCK was born in Canada March 2, 1832. His parents were Joseph and Sarah Mock. Mr. Mock came to the United States in his early youth and was educated in the schools of Essex County, N. Y. After leaving school he learned the trade of carpenter, which he has followed all his life.

Mr. Mock married Chloe A. Weatherwax, daughter of Andreas and Sarah Weatherwax. They have two children, Jeanette and Hattie.

Mr. Mock's ancestors were Germans, who came to America at an early date.

He served in the latter part of the Civil War, receiving at its close an honorable discharge.

He is a member of Post Mills, G. A. R., of Fort Edward, N. Y.

HARVEY MCKERCHER was born in South Argyle, Washington County, N. Y., March 4, 1862, and was educated in the South Argyle District school. He worked on the farm with his father until the death of the latter in 1875, after which he continued in the same occupation on his own account. In November 1890, Mr. McKercher married Anna Perry of South Argyle, and they have a family of four children, namely: Mabel, Bertha, Lottie and Ella.

Mr. McKercher's parents were John and Katharine (Bell) McKercher. John McKercher was born in the town of Argyle in 1807 and was a son of Daniel McKercher, who was one of the pioneers in the town of Argyle.

Mr. McKercher is living on the old home place, where he was born and always lived.

JOHN J. MILLER was born in the town of Fort Edward, Washington County, N. Y., February 16, 1862, and was educated at a district school in Argyle. He has followed the occupation of farming all his life and worked with his father on the farm from his boyhood days until he was twenty-six years of age, when he went into this business on his own account. On January 25, 1888, Mr. Miller married Margaret J. Bain of Argyle, and they have two children, namely: Lawrence W. and Willard J.

Mr. Miller's parents were Joseph and Mary E. (Rice) Miller. Joseph Miller was a native of the town of Fort Edward and his father, Joseph Miller, was a native of Ireland. John J. Miller has two brothers, William E. Miller and Fred Miller.

Mrs. Miller is one of a family of three children and is a native of the town of Argyle. Her parents were William and Eliza (Irwin) Bain.

Joseph Miller was born April 1, 1820, and followed farming in the town of Fort Edward all his life, excepting a period of over two years when he was a soldier in the Union Army during the War of the Rebellion from 1863 to 1865.

ROBERT C. MCEACHRON was born in the town of Argyle, Washington County, N. Y., April 22, 1838, but was educated in the town of Hebron, this county. In 1861 he went west to Illinois, and in 1862 enlisted as a Union soldier and served until the close of the war. He returned to Argyle in the year 1877, and took up the occupation of farming, which he has since pursued. Mr. McEachron has been Supervisor of the town of Argyle and is a member of G. A. R. Post No. 370. In 1866 Mr. McEachron married Margaret McEachron of Argyle and they have a family of three children, namely: Mary E., Jennie A. and Reuben S., deceased. Mr. McEachron's parents were James M. and Sarah (Morrison) McEachron. Mr. McEachron's grandfather was Peter McEachron, who was one of the early settlers of Washington County. He was captain of Washington County militia and also held the position of deacon of the South Argyle United Presbyterian Church for many years. He was familiarly known as Captain Peter and is one of the historic figures of the county.

Mr. McEachron had a brother, James A., who was also a member of the same regiment and died in the service at Harper's Ferry.

MARTIN McHUGH was born in the town of Jackson, Washington County, N. Y., April 22, 1865, and is a son of Patrick and Mary (Lyons) McHugh.

He lived with his father until 1886, working upon the farm, and in 1887, he began farming on his own account, which occupation he has since pursued.

On June 9, 1886, Martin McHugh married Anna, daughter of Edward and Margaret (Corland) Mulligan. Their children are Mary, born October 14, 1888, Henry, born September 4, 1891, and Maggie, born January 1, 1893.

Mr. McHugh is one of a family of seven children and his wife one of a family of three children.

In politics he is a Democrat, and is one of Easton's prosperous and respected citizens.

JOHN McCARTY was born in the town of Jackson, Washington County, N. Y., December 11, 1868, and has pursued the occupation of farming all his life.

On February 12, 1896, Mr. McCarty married Nellie McHugh, daughter of Patrick and Mary (Lyons) McHugh. They have three children, namely: Helen, born August 15, 1897, John J., born September 14, 1898, and Martin, born November 28, 1899.

John McCarty's parents were Owen and Bridget (Cooney) McCarty, both of whom were natives of Ireland.

His father came to America in 1840 and settled in New York, from which place he went to Saratoga and later moved into Jackson, where he settled permanently. His wife, Bridget Cooney, came to America in 1836, and settled in the town of Jackson.

John McCarty is one of a family of five children. He has two brothers, James and Charles, and two sisters, namely: Mary, wife of John McMurray, and Kate, wife of Ralph Weir.

Mr. McCarty is one of the leading Democrats of the town of Jackson, and has always taken an active part in public affairs and public advancement. He is a member of the Democratic County Committee and one of its most zealous workers.

GEORGE S. MAXWELL was born in the town of Jackson, Washington County, N. Y., June 26, 1831. He was educated in the common schools and at the Academy at Poultney, Vt.

He was reared on a farm and has followed the occupation of farming all his life. He spent the years from 1857 to 1862 in Pleasant Valley Township, Johnson County, Iowa, and in 1862 he enlisted in the 22d Iowa Regiment, in which he served from 1862 until 1865, or the close of the war. In 1865 he returned to Jackson, where he has since resided.

On December 27, 1854, George S. Maxwell married Margaret Telford, and they have a family of eight children, namely: George I., Mary, William J., Elizabeth, Anna Belle, Robert, David and Charles.

Mr. Maxwell's parents were George I. and Elizabeth (Small) Maxwell. His grandparents were John and Janet (McFarland) Maxwell. His people came from Scotland, about the year 1787, and settled north of Cambridge, six miles in the forest. The farm which they then took up is owned by a descendant, and continues in the Maxwell name.

WILLIAM MOOR, one of the representative agriculturists of the town of Jackson, was born in this town January 31, 1830. He was reared on a farm and has followed the occupation of farming all his life, receiving such education as the schools of those early days afforded.

On July 4, 1854, William Moor married Sarah J. Hatch, daughter of Solomon and Mary (Archer) Hatch. Mr. Moor's parents were Pascal B. and Mary (Dobbins) Moor.

Mr. Moor is a prosperous but unassuming gentleman, who is highly respected by all who know him.

He has served as road commissioner in his town for the last eleven years, and is a consistent member of the Presbyterian church.

JOHN J. MANVILLE, Vice-President of the Merchants National Bank, at Whitehall, and Secretary and Treasurer of the Lake Champlain Coal Company, is a son of Murray and Asenath (Searls) Manville, and was born in the town of Whitehall, Washington County, N. Y. He

received his early education in the public schools of his native town, and afterwards took a special course at the Albany Business College. He then entered the service of the Whitehall Transportation Company in 1870, which was subsequently merged in the New York and Lake Champlain Transportation Company, and later became the Lake Champlain Towing Company. His first duties with this company were in the capacity of a clerk, and he was advanced, from time to time, until he is now Cashier and Shipper of the Lake Champlain Towing Company, and Secretary and Treasurer of the Lake Champlain Coal Company. Aside from his interests in the above named concerns he was elected Vice-President of the Merchants National Bank in January, 1897.

Mr. Manville is a member of Whitehall Lodge No. 5, I. O. O. F., and Whitehall Encampment No. 69, I. O. O. F.

In September, 1878, John J. Manville married Ida, daughter of James A. and Eliza (Wilson) Hoyt, and they have four children, namely: Maud, Albert, Elsie and Hazel.

Mr. Manville is a thorough business man, who devotes all his time to the various interests in his charge.

ROBERT McDOWELL was born in County Antrim, Ireland, December 23, 1839. His parents were John and Rose (Kernohan) McDowell, and were of Scotch-Irish lineage. His mother is still living on the old homestead in Ireland, having reached the advanced age of ninety-two years, in the full possession of her faculties.

Robert McDowell came to America in 1857, and established himself on a farm near Salem, N. Y., where he went into the cultivation and raising of flax. His activities, however, soon extended beyond the limits of his farm, and in 1868 he became a commission merchant, dealing extensively in potatoes, butter and cheese.

In 1889 he was appointed Superintendent of laborers at the State Capitol, in Albany, and continued in that capacity until the completion of the Capitol in 1899. He is now living in Salem, where he buys large quantities of potatoes for shipment to New York, Boston and Philadelphia.

Mr. McDowell is a staunch Republican, but has never allowed his name to be used by his party for public office.

On June 6, 1856, Robert McDowell married Elizabeth Reyne, and they have had four children, only two of whom are now living, namely: John A., born in 1859, and Libbie, born in 1863.

HOMER B. MARTIN is a son of Horace B. and Mary E. (Hughes) Martin, and was born at Grand Isle, Vermont, in September, 1857. When he was one year old his parents removed to Philadelphia, Pa., where they resided for two years, then going to Trenton, N. J., where they remained one and one-half years, then to Jersey City, N. J., where they remained two years. In 1868 they finally settled in Whitehall. Mr. Martin's father was a boat builder in Whitehall and followed this occupation until his death. Homer B. Martin's first business experience was as a clerk for H. B. Skeels, in whose employ he remained for three years, after which he was employed as cabin boy on a steamer and rose to the position of assistant pilot, serving six seasons in all. He then accepted a position as clerk for A. M. Burdett, where he worked three years, after which he formed a partnership with E. M. Skeels, under the firm name of Skeels & Martin in the meat business. This firm continued in business for seven years, when Mr. Martin sold out his interest and opened a grocery and market on his own account, establishing the business which he has since conducted so successfully. He is also a dealer in grain, hay, etc.

In December, 1882, Mr. Martin married Clarissa A., daughter of Harvey and Hanna (McFarren) Bartholomew. They have three children, namely: Homer, Harvey B., and Stella G. Mr. Martin is a member of Tancred Lodge, No. 69 Knights of Pythias, Whitehall Lodge, No. 5, I. O. O. F., and also of the Canton. He takes a lively interest in public affairs and has held the office of Village Trustee and is now a member of the school board.

GEORGE L. MARSHALL is the son of Robert and Margaret (Law) Marshall and was born in the town of Jackson, Washington County, N. Y., in the year 1844. He received his education in the district schools of his native place, at the Washington Academy, Cambridge, and the Troy Business College. After completing his education he returned to his father's farm, a large place of about five hundred

acres, situated on the Cambridge and Arlington road, and after his father's death in 1876 he took the entire management of the place and although subsequently his talents have carried him into other channels of activity, he still owns this fine farm with its handsome old homestead.

Mr. Marshall was from the first an active Republican and represented the town of Jackson as Supervisor in the years 1883, 1884 and 1885. In the autumn of 1885 he was elected sheriff of Washington County and held that office for a term of three years. In 1889 he moved to Shushan and bought an interest in the West Arlington Brush factory. Ten years later his partner James F. Williams died. The establishment turns out yearly over \$30,000 worth of brush backs and brush handles, and employment is given to twenty men. Mr. Marshall has the entire management of the business, although the firm name still remains Williams & Marshall.

In March, 1872, Mr. Marshall was united in marriage to Miss Hannah J. Law of Salem, N. Y.

WILLIAM B. MADISON, M. D., one of the leading physicians of Washington County, was born at West Hebron, Washington County, N. Y., November 8, 1856. He was educated at the West Hebron Academy, at the Salem Academy and at the Albany Medical College, from which he was graduated in the year 1880.

In 1881 Dr. Madison began the practice of his profession at West Hebron, where he has since resided, and where he has achieved a high reputation as a medical practitioner.

Dr. Madison's parents were Dr. John H. and Margaret (Brown) Madison. Dr. John H. Madison practiced medicine in Hebron for upwards of fifty years.

The family is of Scotch descent, but has been an American one for generations.

REV. WILLARD S. MCEACHRON was born in the town of Argyle, Washington County, N. Y., March 17, 1855. He was educated in the schools of West Hebron and Salem, N. Y., at Princeton College and in the Theological Seminary at Princeton.

On December 20, 1881, he took charge of the North United Presbyterian Church at West Hebron, where he has since ministered with the most gratifying success. He is not only earnest and enthusiastic, but ardent in his work, and is one of the most popular divines in this part of the state.

On October 14, 1885, Rev. Willard S. McEachron married Carrie P. Harsha, who died October 8, 1889.

Mr. McEachron's parents were Alexander and Nancy (McGeoch) McEachron. The family is of Scotch descent, from which country Mr. McEachron's grandparents came. (See also town of Hebron).

SARDIS MITCHELL was born in Blanford, Hamdon County, Massachusetts, in May, 1821, and is a son of Moses and Ann (Knox) Mitchell. He was educated in the district schools of his native town and was first engaged in the manufacture of spokes and handles, which occupation he followed for ten years. In 1844 he removed to the village of Whitehall, where he carried on the same business for a period of ten years, and then settled upon his farm, where he has since resided.

On October 2, 1845, Mr. Mitchell married Mary Ann, daughter of Reuben and Mary (Stickney) Juckett. In 1895 they celebrated their golden wedding. They have two children, namely: Celestia M., wife of George DeKalb and William D. Mitchell.

CHARLES MELLON was born in the City of Montreal, Dominion of Canada, April 12, 1840. His parents were Michael and Mary Jane (Preston) Mellon.

After his school days he went into the business of speculating in wood, which he followed successfully for twenty years, when he branched off into farming, which he has since pursued.

He takes an active interest in town affairs, and represented Dresden on the Board of Supervisors for two years, being the only Democrat on the Board during the time of his service.

On July 1, 1868, Charles Mellon married Martha Benjamin, daughter of Burr and Lucy Benjamin.

REV. MICHAEL F. MCCARTHY was born in Chelsea, Massachusetts, September 27, 1862, and is a son of John and Margaret (Sullivan) McCarthy, both of whom were natives of the City of Cork, Ireland. John McCarthy was a contractor in Chelsea, in which he settled in 1850.

Rev. Michael F. McCarthy was educated at the public schools of Boston, from which he graduated, and then entered St. Charles College, Baltimore, Md., for the study of classics. He then took a course of study in St. Joseph's Seminary, Troy, N. Y., and after having completed all his studies was ordained a priest June 10, 1888, at the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, Albany, N. Y., by the Right Rev. Bishop McNeirny.

His first charge was St. Joseph's Church, Albany, N. Y., under Bishop Burke, who was then Vicar General of the Albany Diocese. There he remained until April 22, 1899, when he was sent to Saratoga, after the death of Father J. J. McDonnell, to act as administrator of the parish. In the fall of 1899 he was appointed pastor of the Church of our Lady of Mount Carmel, at Middle Granville, N. Y., his parish also including an out mission at West Granville.

The parish at Middle Granville is thirty-two years old, and the church was built by the people before they had a priest, and they asked for one when they had the church built. The first pastor was the Rev. W. B. Hannett, who was succeeded by Rev. John Hayden, whose pastorate extended over a period of twenty-one years. He was succeeded by Rev. J. P. O'Connor, who had charge from 1895 until 1899.

The out mission at West Granville is the oldest in northern New York. The little church in which people came miles to worship, over sixty years ago, is still attached to the present church there. In those days everybody walked or drove to the service, for twenty miles around, and the priest came to West Granville to say mass. The present church at West Granville was built in 1858.

The congregation at Middle Granville embraces about sixty-five families, and the out mission at West Granville about fifty-six families. Both churches are in a flourishing condition, and out of debt.

The church edifice at Middle Granville and the rectory are built of brick and are located in a commanding position on Dayton avenue, overlooking from their prominent location the beautiful valley of the

Mettowee. The church interior is strikingly beautiful, all the windows being memorial windows, and the stations handsome oil paintings. [Rev. Father McCarthy died since the above was written.]

ALEXANDER MCGEOCH was born in the town of Argyle, Washington County, N. Y., October 8, 1868, and was educated at the Argyle Academy, from which he was graduated in 1869. After completing his education he took up farming, which he has made his life's vocation. On December 18, 1892, Mr. McGeoch married Agnes Foster, a native of Shushan, and who graduated from the Cambridge Academy in 1892. They have one son, J. A. McGeoch. Mr. McGeoch's parents were John and Mary L. (Fullerton) McGeoch. His grandparents were Alexander and Jennet McGeoch, who were natives of Scotland.

JOSEPH McMILLAN, M. D.—Dr. McMillan, one of the most popular and professionally successful physicians and surgeons of Washington County, was born in the town of Jackson, this county, on the farm of his father, July 12, 1869. He first attended school at what was known as the Red School House, which stood near his father's residence, and subsequently prepared for college at the Washington Academy, Cambridge. He then took a course in Cornell College, after which he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, which is the medical department of Columbia College, and was graduated in the class of 1894. Immediately after graduating he accepted a position on the medical staff of the Vanderbilt Hospital, where he served for three years, and during a period of four years he spent a greater part of the afternoon of each day as physician and surgeon at the Presbyterian Hospital. He was also on the staff of the Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital for a period of two years. While holding all these positions he was a regular practicing physician in New York City, with an office on 47th street. In 1899 Dr. McMillan came to Cambridge and established his office centrally on Main street, and from the very outset met with a very gratifying success. In addition to being a regular physician and surgeon, he is a specialist on the eye, ear and throat.

Dr. McMillan is a son of Morrison McMillan and Mary (Robertson) McMillan. His grandfather, John McMillan, was a captain in the War of 1812.

As the name would indicate, the McMillans are of Scotch descent, and Dr. McMillan's ancestors were among the very early settlers in Washington County. His brother, John L. McMillan, is the inventor of the McMillan typesetting machine.

WARREN H. MIDDLEWORTH.—The subject of this sketch was born at Sandy Hill June 4th, 1848, and was educated at the Fort Edward Institute. His first business experience was in the livery line which he followed successfully for ten years. In 1882 he began his career as a hotel man in which he has shown great enterprise. In the year named he leased and remodeled the Diamond Point Hotel on Lake George.

In 1884 he built the Agawam hotel, which was destroyed by fire in 1890, but which he rebuilt and opened again in 1891, and has since conducted as a summer hotel, one of the finest resorts on the historic lake, which has become one of the most favorite watering places in this state.

Mr. Middleworth's parents were Henry V. and Oril (Weatherbee) Middleworth. Henry V. Middleworth was a native of Washington County, having been born at Greenwich in 1813, and was one of the most prominent men of Sandy Hill up to the time of his death. He built the Middleworth block in that village, which is still the largest business structure in the corporation. His wife was a daughter of Captain Weatherbee who was a distinguished soldier in the Revolutionary War.

Warren H. Middleworth married on May 27, 1870, Eunice, daughter of Perry and Sophia (Ives) Scoville. They have five children living, namely: Henry V., Wilbur R., Grace M., Maud M. and LeRoy E.

Mr. Middleworth is a member of Bolton Landing Lodge, No. 556, I. O. O. F., of the Royal Arcanum and of the Episcopal Church. In politics he is Democratic, but has never sought office, yet he has attained distinction in political campaigns as a writer and singer of campaign songs. He is a warm advocate of silver and also of the great exponent of bi-metalism, Hon. W. J. Bryan.



J. V. Middleworth

O. H. MOTT, M. D., was born in Old Saratoga, Saratoga County, N. Y., and was educated at the Collegiate Institute in Saffield, Conn., and the New York Homœopathic College, from which institution he was graduated in the class of 1873. He first began the active practice of his profession at Glens Falls, N. Y., where he was located from April until October, 1873, at which time he settled permanently in Fort Ann. Here he has since pursued his profession continuously, except for a few months when he took a trip to South America and through Brazil.

Dr. Mott is a prominent Mason, a member of Mount Hope Lodge, Fort Edward Chapter, Washington Council, Whitehall, Washington Commandery and the Oriental Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Troy. He is also a member of the Albany County Medical Society, of the Washington County Medical Society and the New York State Homœopathic Society.

His parents were Lafayette and Mary (Weston) Mott. His ancestors were originally French-Huguenots, who immigrated to Holland whence some of their posterity came over to Manhattan Island. From Manhattan Island the family came to Dutchess County, N. Y., and from Dutchess County the Doctor's grandfather, Jesse Mott, moved into Saratoga County, of which he was one of the early settlers.

WILLIAM B. MELICK, M. D.—The subject of this sketch was born in Albany, N. Y., October 19, 1858, and received his literary education in the Albany High School and Williams College, graduating from the latter institution in the class of 1881. He then took a medical course in the Albany Medical College and was graduated in the class of 1884, at the end of an unusually creditable course. After graduating he spent a year and a half in the Albany Hospital and subsequently took a post-graduate course in the University of New York. In the fall of 1885 he established himself in Fort Edward, where for the past fifteen years he has successfully continued the practice of his profession and has attained a high reputation as an able physician and surgeon.

He is a member of the State Medical Society, of the Glens Falls, Sandy Hill and Fort Edward Medical Society, of the Saratoga Medi-

cal Society and of the Washington County Medical Society, of which he is an ex-president. He is also a prominent Mason, a member of Fort Edward Lodge, No. 267, F. & A. M., Fort Edward Chapter No. 171, R. A. M., Washington Commandery No. 33, K. T., Saratoga Springs, and of the Imperial Council Mystic Shrine, Oriental Temple of Troy, N. Y.

In politics Dr. Melick has always been a staunch Republican and has taken an active part in the public affairs of Washington County, always being in line with the regular organization.

On September 5, 1888, Dr. Melick married Rose L. Mory, and they have one daughter, Ruth. His parents were James H. and Ruth (Breese) Melick of Wyoming, Penn.

Some of his mother's ancestors were in the Wyoming massacre when the Indians devastated the Susquehanna valley, and ancestors on both sides were soldiers in the Revolutionary War. An ancestor on his mother's side also fought in the Battle of Hastings.

His grandfather was one of the original signers of the Federation of the General Association of the State of Pennsylvania. His ancestors on his father's side were Germans and came from Koblenz and settled in New Jersey. The first representative was Jacob Mehleck, now spelled Melick. On his mother's side, his ancestors came from England and settled in Connecticut about the year 1630.

Dr. Melick owes his large practice and popularity, not only to his well known success as a physician and surgeon, but also to his geniality and the fact that he keeps abreast of the times, not only in his profession, but on all public questions of the day.

GEORGE H. MCFARLAND was born in Cambridge, Washington County, N. Y., March 30, 1837, being the second son of Samuel and Martha (Hill) McFarland, grandson of James and Nancy (Thomas) Hill, and great grandson of Captain Alexander Thomas, who served with distinction during the War for Independence.

Mr. McFarland was educated principally at the Cambridge Washington Academy, where he was a pupil of Rev. Charles S. Robinson, the distinguished Presbyterian clergyman and writer of hymn books.

After leaving school Mr. McFarland entered the employ of Charles Porter, a well known merchant of Cambridge. Shortly after he went

to Troy and was associated with William B. Fry & Son, with whom he remained until the business was discontinued, on the death of Mr. Fry. Mr. McFarland then became a partner in the firm of George Bristol & Company. He withdrew from this firm in 1866 and went to New York, where he was associated with H. B. Claflin & Company. Later he became a partner in the dry goods firm of F. N. Hamlin & Company, of Chicago, he being the New York representative of the firm.

While in Troy, in 1862, Mr. McFarland enlisted in Company G, 24th Regiment, National Guard, and served with it until he left Troy in 1866.

Mr. McFarland has now retired from active business, and while he spends some time in New York, his home is in Cambridge, just outside the corporate limits of the village.

He has been quite active in the affairs of his town, serving two years as Excise Commissioner, and at the present writing is President of the Board of Trustees of Woodlawn Cemetery Association, of Cambridge; a member of the Board of Education; a member of the Board of Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and one of the Directors of the Cambridge Village Improvement Association.

Mr. McFarland is also a member of the Empire State Society, Sons of the American Revolution.

EDWARD P. NEWCOMB is a native and life-long resident of Whitehall, Washington County, where he was born October 28, 1856. He was educated in the public schools of his native place and at the Episcopal Institute at Burlington, Vermont, where for two years he stood at the head of the school. Returning to Whitehall from school at Burlington he engaged in the lumber and transportation business, being associated with his elder half brother, Robert H. Cook. Since that time he has been constantly engaged in the transportation business and has been Secretary and Treasurer of the New York & Lake Champlain Transportation Company since 1885.

In politics Mr. Newcomb has always been an ardent Republican, standing high in the councils of his party and always giving it his earnest and effective support. He has been President of the village of Whitehall for two terms and is now President of the Board of Education, a position he has held for the past ten years, as the result of

the deep and intelligent interest which he takes in educational matters. He has also held the position of Town Clerk and was appointed special agent of the Postal Department under President Arthur, serving in the northwest. He is also a prominent Mason and is a member of all branches of that order; a member of Phoenix Lodge, No. 96, F. & A. M., Champlain Chapter No. 25, R. A. M., Washington Council, No. 52, Washington Commandery No. 33, Saratoga Springs, Oriental Shrine at Troy, N. Y. He has been Worshipful Master of Phoenix Lodge and was also District Deputy of the Masonic District including Washington County.

Mr. Newcomb is not only an enterprising and successful business man, but is one of the best known and most popular citizens of Washington County. He is always interested in every project looking toward the advancement of his community and county and all such receive his unstinted support. Not only in business, but in every public office he has held, he has faithfully directed the energies of an unusually bright and comprehensive mind to the duties which lay before him, and always with the most pronounced success.

On September 15, 1880, Mr. Newcomb married Jennie Watson of Whitehall, and they have a family of three children, namely: Robert C., Kenneth Watson and Georgia Aileen Newcomb.

Mr. Newcomb's parents were Dr. John E. and Fannie (Boynton) Newcomb. Dr. John E. Newcomb was a native of Dutchess County, and settled in Whitehall, and became not only one of the most distinguished physicians of northern New York, but also a large land holder. He was also a man of inventive genius, and invented a mowing machine and a reaper, the latter proving a great success. He was a descendant from Captain Thomas Newcomb of Revolutionary fame.

JAMES M. NORTHUP was born in 1867, at Hartford, N. Y. He received his early education in the public schools of that place and at Eastman's Business College, at Poughkeepsie, from which institution he was graduated in 1885.

In 1893 James M. Northup married Lillian Hodgeman, and they have one son, J. Frederick Northup, who was born in 1894; and one daughter, Maude Francis Northup, born in 1900. Mr. Northup comes from one of the oldest and most highly respected families of

Washington County. His parents are H. Davis and Pamela (Waite) Northup. His grandfather settled in Hartford soon after the Revolutionary War. His grandfather, James M. Northup, was for many years the largest potato buyer in Washington County, and a portrait of this estimable man appears in another part of this work.

CHARLES A. NORTON was born in the town of Hartford, Washington County, N. Y., May 17, 1849, and was educated in the common schools of his native place. He has followed farming all his life since his boyhood, with the exception of about three years, during which he was engaged as salesman in a mercantile business in Hartford and at Plainville, N. Y.

Mr. Norton has always taken an intelligent interest in the progress and welfare of his town, and held the office of town collector of taxes, has also been Trustee of his School District for several years. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Hartford, and has always been friendly to the temperance cause.

On December 24, 1873, Mr. Norton married Sarah E. Brown. Their children are William D., Susie O. and Annie E.

Mr. Norton's parents were Daniel and Olivia S. (Snow) Norton, both of whom were natives of the town of Hartford and always resided there.

Mrs. Norton's parents were William and Mary Ann (Smith) Brown.

ROBERT R. LAW.—There is no man in Washington County with a wider acquaintance than Robert R. Law; indeed, he is generally regarded as an authority on men and things of the past and present. He was born in the town of Jackson, Washington County, N. Y., November 30, 1854, and received his education at the common schools and the Cambridge Washington Academy.

In 1873 he took up the printer's trade, in the office of the Washington County Post. Here his ability was immediately recognized, and for several years after serving his apprenticeship the columns of the Post were greatly stimulated and enriched by his ready pen. During

his early newspaper experience, he took up the study of stenography, and without an instructor became so proficient that his services came into demand, doing court reporting in March, 1879.

On August 8, 1884, Mr. Law became a partner in the Washington County Post, in company with Hon. James S. Smart, under the firm name and style of James S. Smart & Co., and the partnership continued until July, 1889, when it was dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Law's stenographic engagements making it necessary.

On June 14, 1888, he received the appointment of official court stenographer for the Fourth Judicial District of the State of New York, and has continuously held that position up to the present time.

Mr. Law has been actively identified with the public affairs of Washington County for over twenty years.. In 1879 he was Clerk of the Board of Supervisors; in 1882 he was elected to the Board of Education, and has been a member of the board ever since. He has held the office of Village Clerk, and has several times been sent as delegate to political conventions. In politics he is Republican, and a liberal supporter of this party.

When the new High School question was first agitated, Mr. Law became at once its champion, and worked unceasingly until his desires were consummated, and the handsome and commodious building was erected, which is an ornament and a credit to the village of Cambridge.

He was admitted to the bar in 1891.

In 1877 Mr. Law married Mary Josepha Woodard of East Greenwich, N.Y., daughter of James Woodard, and they have one daughter, Ethel.

Mr. Law's great grandfather, Captain George Gilmore, was a Revolutionary soldier, and was in the battle of Bennington.

The Law family came to this country from Ireland in 1789, where they had previously lived in Belfast. They were Scotch-Irish, and the good, sturdy old blood has shown itself in every generation by the prominent and capable men who have distinguished this family.

Mrs. Law's great-grandfather, John Wier of Cambridge, N. Y., was a soldier in the French and Indian wars. He was with Sir William Johnson in the Mohawk valley conflicts and had the reputation of being the best rifle shot of his time. He was also a Revolutionary soldier, and on one occasion, learning from Tory relatives that the Hessians were enroute to assault the American troops at Benning-

ton, he went alone, and on foot, from Cambridge to Bennington, and informed General Starks of the approach of the British. Within a few hours of his arrival, the British columns came in sight and General Starks made the memorable remark to his troops, "The Redcoats are ours before night or Molly Starks is a widow."

A Revolutionary ancestor of Mrs. Law was Captain Alexander Thomas of Rhode Island. Amos Woodard, her great-grandfather, was also a soldier.

The ancestry of this family is traced to Richard Woodard, who came from Suffolk, England, in 1636, and settled in Watertown, Mass.

From the foregoing it will be seen that the ancestors of this family on both sides played an important part in the history, not only of Washington County, but of the United States, and in the historic section of the country where the success of the patriot arms first made the independence of the United States possible.

OWEN W. OWEN'S SONS.—This is one of the best known firms in Washington County, N. Y., and the individual members are David O. Owen, Robert O. Owen and William O. Owen, all of whom were partners with their father previous to his death. They are extensive dealers in slate and their offices are located in the Hays Block, Main street, Granville, N. Y. They are all natives of North Wales and came to this country in 1884.

Immediately after he came to this country, Owen W. Owen purchased a small quarry in Pawlet, Vt., which he developed and to which he added by leasing adjacent land. He died in 1890, and the business has since been conducted and largely extended by his enterprising sons.

All the members of this firm are prominent and popular gentlemen, socially as well as in a business way, and are members of the Ivorites of Middle Granville.

David O. and Robert O. Owen are both members of the Granville Lodge, No. 55, F. & A. M., and also of Sylvan Chapter and the Eastern Star.

William O. Owen is a member of the Odd Fellows' fraternity. Robert O. Owen is a noted musician and is a pianist from the Boston Conservatory of Music. He has played in church ever since he was

eleven years of age, and for Welch festivals. He took a national first prize in Wales as a pianist when but fourteen years old. He is organist for the Welch church at Granville. Their father, Owen W. Owen, was also a musician of note and a composer, and was for twenty years choir leader in Wales. He was also an enterprising and successful business man, as his establishment and development of his quarries in Pawlet show.

In 1892 Robert O. Owen married Mary Williams, daughter of Robert Williams, the general superintendent for General Hughes. She died in August, 1898, leaving one son, Owen.

David O. has been married twice. His first wife was Ella Jones, sister of Owen D. Jones of Granville, and his second wife was Jennie Roberts of Oneida County, N. Y.

Robert O. was Trustee of the village of Granville for one term in 1897-98.

Their mother's maiden name was Ella Evans, and her father, David Evans, was a prominent divine in Wales in the Calvinist Methodist Church.

LEWIS R. OATMAN, M. D., was born in the town of Hebron, Washington County, N. Y., October 31, 1867, and received his early education in the Union School at West Hebron, N. Y. He then entered the Albany Medical College at Albany, N. Y., and was graduated from that institution with the degree of M. D., in the class of 1891. After graduating he went to Ward's Island Hospital, where he had the benefit of a large and varied experience, and in 1892 he located in Gloversville, N. Y., where he practiced his profession until the spring of 1900, when he came to Greenwich. While at Gloversville Dr. Oatman was visiting surgeon at Nathan Littauer's Hospital for four years, and was president of the staff of that hospital during the year 1899. He was a member of the Fulton County Medical Society for seven years, and was its president one year. He was also County Physician one year, and City Physician for three years.

Dr. Oatman makes a specialty of surgery, in which he is an expert, and has always been eminently successful.

On September 27, 1893, Dr. Oatman married Agnes E. Morris, daughter of Rev. A. W. and Laura (Gilkerson) Morris. They have one daughter, Charlotte, born September 24, 1895.

Dr. Oatman's parents were Isaac H. and Charlotte (Chapman) Oatman. Isaac H. Oatman was born May 17, 1825, and was of Holland descent. The Chapmans are of English descent:

Dr. Oatman is a member of Lone Star Lodge, No. 39, I. O. O. F., and in politics is a staunch Republican.

JOHN O'NEIL, proprietor of the well known Temple of Economy, one of the finest general stores in Washington County, was born in Rutland, Vt., February 19, 1852. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and began the active duties of life in the capacity of a clerk in the establishment of W. R. Gilmore, of Rutland, with whom he remained for a short time. For the next three years he worked on the farm of W. F. Barnes, when he entered the employ of the Rensselaer & Saratoga Railroad, in the capacity of Assistant Agent, and remained in that office for two years, when he embarked in the grocery business on his own account. After conducting this business successfully for two years he entered into partnership with his brother James, and opened a general store in Burlington, Vt., under the firm name of O'Neil Brothers. They continued business for two years, when John O'Neil sold out his interest and returned to Rutland, where he formed a copartnership with Charles Quigley, under the firm name of O'Neil & Quigley. This partnership existed for two and one-half years, when they dissolved, and Mr. O'Neil came to Whitehall and began his prosperous business career in this place. He first opened a high class wholesale and retail liquor store and the year following he added a splendid department store, which today is said to be the largest in Washington County. The business is divided into departments, each in charge of a competent clerk and assistants. The business done in this establishment is very large, and Mr. O'Neil is universally recognized as one of the most prominent and influential citizens and merchants of Whitehall.

He takes an active part and intelligent interest in all public affairs, and held the office of Trustee of the village for two terms. Socially he is a member of the Knights of Columbus and of the Catholic Union, and in both of these organizations he is prominent.

In June, 1873, Mr. O'Neil married Anna M., daughter of Thomas

Conlan, and they have a family of three children, namely: Anna, Lula and John J.

Mr. O'Neil's parents came from Ireland in 1839 and settled in Rutland, Vt., where his father was a farmer and contractor. His father died in November, 1897, and his mother in November, 1895.

Mr. O'Neil is a courteous gentleman of affable manners and genial address, with whom the transaction of business is a pleasure, and this, together with his recognized business sagacity and commercial integrity, is the secret of his wonderful success.

ORLIN E. OATMAN was born in the town of Argyle, Washington County, N. Y., February 10, 1853, and was educated at the West Hebron Academy and the Fort Edward Institute. He is engaged in the mercantile business at West Hebron, which enterprise he established in 1893.

Mr. Oatman is town Clerk for the town of Hebron, and was elected to this office for a term of two years in 1898.

Orlin E. Oatman married Emma A. Case, and they have one son, Orlin L. Oatman.

Orlin E. Oatman's parents were Isaac H. and Charlotte (Chapman) Oatman, the latter deceased. Mr. Oatman's great-grandfather, Ebenezer Chapman, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War and was with Washington at Valley Forge during that trying winter when the patriots held together under great privation and suffering. He was also at West Point at the time when Major Andre was captured.

JOHN D. POTTER was born in the town of Granville, Washington County, N. Y., December 7, 1826, and was a son of Gideon and Orra (Cook) Potter. He was educated in the district schools, and has followed the pursuit of farming all his life. He has been a very successful farmer and has given a great deal of attention to the dairy business, and now has quite an extensive dairy.

On January 15, 1877, John D. Potter married Gertrude, daughter of Edmund and Charlotte (Decker) Whiting. They have no living children, their only child dying in infancy.

Mrs. Potter was born in the town of Hebron, Washington County, N. Y., May 30, 1847. She is an earnest member of the Baptist Church. Mr. Potter's people have been Quakers for generations.

EDGAR L. POTTER was born in the town of Argyle, Washington County, N. Y., May 21, 1855, and was educated at the Fort Edward Institute.

At the age of twelve years he began to learn the drug business with J. M. Campbell and remained with him for five years, when he bought him out, having Joshua Pike as a partner. Two years later he bought out Mr. Pike and has since conducted the business alone; thus at the remarkably early age of seventeen years Mr. Potter was partner in a business and at nineteen was sole proprietor. This business he has conducted successfully for twenty-six years, and has been thirty years in the same stand.

Mr. Potter is one of Fort Edward's most successful and enterprising business men, and takes a deep interest in the welfare of the village. He is an honorary member of the Durkee Hose Company and has been a life-long Republican. He has served the village in the capacity of Trustee, and in religious matters is associated with the Baptist Church.

In 1881 Mr. Potter married Ada J. Wing, daughter of A. R. Wing of Fort Edward. Mr. Potter's parents were Abel W. and Caroline Potter.

THOMAS A. PATERSON was born in Whitehall, Washington County, N. Y., February 6, 1848, and was educated in the public schools and Eastman's Business College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Mr. Paterson has for some years been proprietor of the Hall House, at Whitehall, the leading hotel in the village, and one of the best in northeastern New York. He is a Democrat in politics, was in the State Engineer's department for six years, and was put in nomination for Member of Assembly by his party in 1899. He has been Village Clerk, Village Treasurer, and Chief Engineer of the Fire Department. Mr. Paterson is also a member of the Masonic fraternity, Phoenix Lodge No. 96,

Champlain Chapter No. 25, Washington Council No. 52, Washington Commandery No. 33, and Oriental Temple, at Troy, N. Y. He is also a member of Whitehall Lodge No. 5, I.O.O.F., Tancred Lodge, Knights of Pythias, No. 303, and also the Whitehall Steamer Company No. 3.

In 1868 Mr. Paterson married Helen M. Benjamin. Mr. Paterson's parents were William and Maria Bush Paterson. He is of Scotch descent, on his father's side, but his mother's people have been Americans from a very early date.

JOSEPH H. POTTER, of Salem, N. Y., is a son of T. T. and Helen (Tabor) Potter, and was born in Mechanicville, N. Y., in 1863. He is of English ancestry on both sides; the Potters were among the earliest settlers of Rhode Island. In 1872 Mr. Potter's parents moved to Salem, and his education was accomplished at the Washington Academy in that village. Upon leaving school he went into partnership with A. J. Haggart, and conducted a general merchandise store with him in Salem for six years, at the expiration of which time he relinquished his interest in that firm. In 1893 he established a clothing and men's furnishing store, and was so successful in this venture that in a few years his business had altogether outgrown its quarters on the east side of Main street. Mr. Potter in 1899 constructed the handsome Potter business block on the west side of Main street, and now occupies the southern store with his clothing house, which is one of the largest and most enterprising in Washington County. He is a member of Salem Lodge No. 391, F. & A. M., and of Salem Lodge No. 45, I.O.O.F. In 1889 he was united in marriage to Mrs. Mary Billings Cleveland, of Salem, and has one daughter, Jennie Billings Potter, who was born in 1891.

LEONARD CHURCH PISER, one of the most prominent manufacturers of Washington County, N. Y., is a son of Martin P. and Mary E. (Church) Piser, and was born at Pittstown, Rensselaer County, N. Y., October 1, 1849. His father was a farmer and he was reared on the farm, but received a liberal education at Fort Edward Collegiate

Institute. In 1872 he came to Shushan and settled permanently. He was employed as clerk in a clothing house until 1877, when he engaged in selling sewing machines and also began the manufacture of shirts by having them made by many of those to whom he sold machines. In 1880 he rented the Hedges sawmill, which he remodeled and fitted up for a shirt factory and commenced the manufacture of shirts on his own account. This undertaking was a success from its inception under Mr. Piser's able management, and he now employs a force of 200 hands in his factory, besides giving employment to several hundred more at their homes.

This mill building is an historic one. A dam at Shushan was constructed in the first years of the nineteenth century by Bethuel Church, a great-grandfather, and the mill was used as a sawmill until bought by Mr. Piser. The dam has a water power of about four hundred horse power.

Besides building up a fine manufacturing establishment, which has been of incalculable benefit to Shushan, Mr. Piser has found time to give considerable attention to public affairs and in that way also has been a benefit to the village and the surrounding country. He was the prime mover for an electric light plant for the village, and the project was carried through to a successful issue on July 4, 1891. This was the first electric light plant erected on the line of railway between Troy and Rutland.

He was a Justice of the Peace from 1875 to 1883, and was elected for another term of office, but declined to qualify.

In May, 1872, Mr. Piser married Emily Halstead, daughter of James Halstead of Pittstown, N. Y. They have four children, Theodore H., Arthur L., Walter N. and Ralph H.

Theodore H. Piser was born June 8, 1873, and graduated as an electrical engineer at Cornell University in 1892, and now resides in Boston.

Arthur Leroy Piser was born September 4, 1874, and was educated at Wabash College, Ind., on leaving which he went into the shirt making business, and is now Superintendent of the Rutland Shirt Company's factory at Rutland, Vt.

Walter N. Piser was born February 2, 1877, and was educated at the Union School, Cambridge, N. Y., from which he graduated in 1894. Soon after leaving school he went into the shirt business with

his father in Shushan, N. Y. In 1898 he was appointed Superintendent of the factory, which position he now holds.

Ralph H. Piser was born September 14, 1882, and was educated at the Cambridge High School from which he graduated in 1899.

Mrs. Piser died in 1895. Mr. Piser had one brother and two sisters. His brother, Theodore H. Piser, was born in Pittstown, Rensselaer County, N. Y., and was a veteran of the War of the Rebellion. He enlisted in 1861, when only nineteen years old, in the 125th New York State Volunteer Infantry, and participated with his regiment in all its operations until he was finally mortally wounded at Spottsylvania Court House, and died in a hospital at Alexandria, Va., in 1865.

His sisters were Josephine M., who married William Dobbin, and now resides in Shushan, and Clarissa E., who resides in Troy, N. Y.

Mr. Piser's grandfather, Peter Piser, was a native of Germany, and came to America with his brother Martin. They settled on the Hudson and took up land which they lost through a defective title, after which they went to New York and entered into business, but were robbed by a dishonest partner. From New York City they went to Pittstown, Rensselaer County, N. Y., and purchased a tract of royal land, on which they resided all their lives. Peter Piser's son, Martin P. Piser, father of the subject of this sketch, was born at Pittstown, this state, in 1804, and died in 1866. He married Mary E. Church, who died at Shushan, N. Y., in June, 1882, aged sixty-two years. Her father Leonard Church, was a lawyer, and one of the early advocates of abolition. Her grandfather, Bethuel Church, was one of the early settlers and pioneers of Washington County, and built the first house in Shushan.

EDWIN C. PRATT, son of Franklin and Elizabeth (Stickney) Pratt, was born in Essex County, N. Y., February 15, 1850. When fourteen years of age he went to Michigan with his brother, where he remained a year and then came to Whitehall, and entered the employ of J. F. Clarke as a clerk. He remained in this position for three years, at the end of which time he took a position in the store of R. M. Witherbee, and remained with him for the long period of fourteen years, when he embarked in the hardware business on his own account, under the firm name of E. C. Pratt & Company. The business pros-

pered from the outset, and this is today the leading hardware establishment in Whitehall.

Mr. Pratt is not only an enterprising and successful business man, but takes an active interest in public affairs, and in the promotion of everything tending toward the advancement and benefit of his community. He has held the offices of Trustee of the Village and President of the Village. He is connected with both the Masonic fraternity and the Odd Fellows, and is particularly prominent in the latter organization. He is a member of Phoenix Lodge No. 96, F. & A. M.; of Whitehall Lodge No. 3, I.O.O.F.; of Whitehall Encampment No. 69, and Canton Whitehall No. 54. He has passed through all the chairs in the order, and now holds the office of Past Grand Patriarch of the State in the Grand Encampment. He is also a member of the Whitehall Fire Department, in which he has long taken an active interest.

On September 8, 1873, Mr. Pratt married Mariam, daughter of Nehemiah and Maria (Benjamin) Collins.

FRED PETTEYS was born in the town of Cambridge, Washington County, N. Y., April 25, 1854. He is the son of Ephraim and Elizabeth (Ferris) Petteys.

He received his education in the district schools and at the Greenwich Academy, and has always been engaged in the occupation of farming as a business pursuit.

In 1881 he came to the town of Easton and located on his present farm.

On February 22, 1878, Fred Petteys married Maggie McCue.

Mr. Petteys' ancestors are of Scotch-English descent. He is a prominent farmer in the town of Easton and is a highly respected citizen.

TOWNSEND J. POTTER was born October 30, 1832, and was educated in the public schools and at the old Argyle Academy, which still exists as the Union school. His father was a farmer and lumberman, and T. J. worked on the farm until old enough for the woods, after which he was engaged in lumbering with his father until nineteen

years of age, when his father retired, and he continued until twenty-four years of age with other people. He taught school several winters in the Fort Edward District Schools. His lumbering experience was in Pennsylvania, as well as New York, and included cutting timber, rafting, and in fact all branches of that important industry.

At twenty-four years of age Mr. Potter married, bought a farm and followed agricultural pursuits for three or four years, but not finding this congenial, he went back to lumbering for two years. In 1863 he came to Fort Edward and embarked in the produce and coal business, in which he has since been constantly engaged.

In politics Mr. Potter is a staunch Republican, and has been identified with the party since its formation in 1855. He voted for John C. Fremont in 1856, and has voted for every Republican president since that date. He was a member of the New York Legislature in 1876 and 1877, and was Supervisor of the town of Fort Edward for four years.

In 1856 Mr. Potter married Elmira Durkee. Mr. Potter's parents were Abel W. and Caroline Belle Potter.

The Potter family is an old American one, and is originally from the state of Connecticut. Mr. Potter has always taken a great interest in the cause and advancement of education.

WILLARD L. PEABODY was born in Poultney, Rutland County, Vt., August 13, 1839. He was educated in the high school in New Hampshire, from which he graduated in 1861. He then came to Sandy Hill in the same year and began farming. In 1872 he went west, located in Denver, Colorado, and engaged in the mercantile business, which he continued in that city until 1883, when he returned to Kingsbury and also to farming, in which he is still engaged, and in connection with which he conducts a considerable dairy business.

On January 1, 1865, Willard L. Peabody married Martha A. Robinson, daughter of Nelson and Olive J. (Martin) Robinson. They have two children, namely: Flora M., born May 13, 1870, and now wife of Roswell Mitchell, and George N., born December 28, 1879.

Mr. Peabody's parents were Isaac K. and Clarissa (Gay) Peabody. Mr. Peabody's grandfather, Calvin Peabody, came from England and

settled in Massachusetts. On his mother's side the family is of Irish descent.

Mr. Peabody is a representative man of the town of Kingsbury, and is a member of Sandy Hill Lodge No. 372, F. & A. M., and also of the Baptist Church.

LEWIS N. PHILO was born in the town of Halfmoon, Saratoga County, N. Y., June 30, 1843. After his school days, he began the active business of life as a clerk in a drug and hardware store for N. F. Philo. After spending two years in this position, he embarked in farming in which he has since been engaged. He settled in Greenwich, Washington County, N. Y., in the year 1884.

On March 10, 1868, Lewis N. Philo married Mary F. Saulsbury, daughter of Orson and Amanda (Tefft) Saulsbury.

Mr. Philo's parents were Nicholas E. and Mary F. (Frally) Philo. Mr. Philo's great-grandfather, John Philo, came from England and settled in Saratoga County. His son, Asal, the grandfather of Lewis N. Philo, was a prominent man of his day in Saratoga County, and was Member of Assembly in the State Legislature.

ALBERT E. PARANT was born in the city of Metz, Province of Loraine, Germany, but came to Canada when four years of age and resided in that country for a number of years. In 1879, he came to the United States and first located in Berlin Falls, N. H., where he took up the study of the chemical department of the pulp business, and remained there five years. After this he traveled extensively and was employed in Cuba, Florida, West Virginia, Georgia and other southern and eastern states, during which time he gave considerable attention to steam fitting.

He came to Fort Edward in 1894, and in 1897 was appointed to the position of Superintendent of the Sulphide in the pulp mill. In pulp mills sulphurous acid is used to cook the wood and dissolve the fibers, and Mr. Parant is a recognized expert in this department of the manufacture of pulp.

In 1887 while living at Berlin Falls, Mr. Parant married Louise Tripp of Saratoga Springs, and they have one son, Euclid Parant.

Mr. Parant's father was Jean Parant and his mother Desinda (Mercier) Parant.

HIRAM H. PARRISH.—The subject of this sketch was born in the town of Jackson, Washington County, N. Y., in 1838, and was educated in the district schools, Cambridge, Washington Academy and Claverick College. As a boy and young man he was always a close student of men and affairs. His first work for himself was in the capacity of teacher in the district school in Jackson where years before he had been a pupil. He was then twenty-one years old. Soon afterward he secured the position of bookkeeper in the Cambridge Valley National Bank and subsequently was made teller of the same institution. His strict attention to business and personal popularity soon interested the citizens of Cambridge, and the Trustees elected him Village Clerk, which office he filled with the highest satisfaction for nine consecutive years. He was then elected President of the village and served with distinction for four years. During his incumbency as president notable changes and improvements were made in the village. He has also served with credit as a member of the Board of Education with which he was connected for seven years and for five years of that time was President of the Board.

His parents, being ardent Presbyterians, Mr. Parrish early took great interest in that church and its work and for fourteen years he has been an elder in the United Presbyterian Church. He has also held several offices in the United Presbyterian Church Society outside of the congregation of which he is a member, and he is still known in church circles throughout the state and has frequently been a delegate to church synods.

In 1890 Hiram H. Parrish married Eleanor Maxwell of Salem, N. Y., daughter of John J. and Jane (McGeoch) Maxwell. They have two children, namely: Malcolm Maxwell Parrish and Mary Eleanor Parrish.

Hiram H. Parrish is a descendant of Josiah Parrish, an English sea Captain who gave up his ship and settled in Connecticut, marrying Elizabeth Plant of that state. To them were born six children, namely: John, Josiah, Hannah, Susan, Sibyl and Lizzie. Later he

moved to Hebron, N. Y., four miles north of Salem village, N. Y., on which farm he was buried in 1796, aged 90, in a family burying ground beside his wife.

His son John lived and died on this farm and is buried in the same plot. He had seven children, five sons and two daughters. Hiram, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, about fifty years ago settled in Jackson on the turnpike, two miles north of Cambridge village where his son Henry, the father of Hiram H., still resides.

Josiah Parrish, Sr., was a member of Captain Hamilton's Company and of Colonel Webster's Regiment during the Revolutionary War.

M. PICKETT was born in Saratoga County, but has passed his life in Washington County. He was born March 8, 1859, and was educated at the Union School of Sandy Hill.

His entire life-work has been in connection with Allen Brothers Company at Sandy Hill. He began work in the paper mill in 1877, and is now timekeeper and paymaster for Allen Brothers Company.

In 1880 M. Pickett married Louisa Brennenstuhl of Rensselaer County, and they have two children, Lewis and Gertrude.

Mr. Pickett's parents were Lewis and Mary D. (Silverthorn) Pickett. Lewis Pickett came to Sandy Hill in 1862, and was connected with the mills of this place for thirty-three years. He is still living and resides at Sandy Hill. He is of Scotch descent, and the Silverthorns are of German ancestry.

M. Pickett is an active, intelligent and enterprising man. When he first became associated with the paper mills he began at the bottom and has gradually worked himself up to his present responsible position, which he has held since 1890.

He is a member of Sandy Hill Lodge, No. 372, F. & A. M., and in politics is a Republican.

JOHN LOVEJOY PRATT, one of the representative and prosperous citizens of Washington County, was born in the town of Cambridge, near the old King Church, in 1824. He attended the district schools and Greenwich Academy, and began life as a farmer, and had held

the offices of Justice of the Peace and Justice of Sessions when he was thirty-six years of age.

In 1866 he, with his family, moved to Canterbury, Del., where he resided nine years. He was twice sent as delegate to the Delaware Republican State Convention held at Dover.

At the time Mr. Pratt was in Delaware the anti-abolitionist feeling was very high, and his general Republicanism and feeling for the negro was so evident that vigilance committees threatened his life and ordered him away. At one time a negro was accused of murder, which was equivalent to a sentence of death. Mr. Pratt championed his cause, proved an alibi and saw the colored man go free.

He and his family returned to Washington County in 1874, where they have since resided, near Buskirk's Bridge.

On December 22, 1847, John Lovejoy Pratt married Mary A. Brown, of Buskirk's Bridge, daughter of Sylvester Brown, a large land owner and successful speculator in western lands. Mrs. Pratt died in February, 1896. They had five children, namely: Howard B., a railroad engineer, who resides in Wisconsin; Amasa, a farmer, residing in Nebraska; John D., Jr., a lawyer, residing in Cambridge; and Charles Sumner, deceased, who was a civil engineer in Colorado. Fannie M. married Charles King, and lived on the homestead.

Rev. Amasa Pratt, father of the subject of this sketch, was a Methodist clergyman, and was at one time School Commissioner. Nathan P., a great grandfather, was a private in the Revolutionary War, and fought in the battle of Bunker Hill. He was a son of David and grandson of Thomas Pratt, of Framingham, Mass. Nathan P. had two sons and one daughter. The daughter was married to Isaac Putnam, of Suffolk, Conn. Elias P., a brother of Nathan, was a Captain and served through the Revolutionary War. The Pratts of every generation have been intensely patriotic, and have always shouldered the musket at the first call from their country.

Mr. Pratt's mother was Fannie King, daughter of Captain William R. King, a West Point graduate, and a noted fighter of the civil war.

John L. Pratt has been twice married. For his second wife he married Mrs. Sophia Collins, widow of C. S. Collins, who was at one time assistant editor of the Troy Press, and was a former editor of the Rochester Democrat.

JOHN HERMON PEPPER was born at Middle Granville, N. Y., June 28, 1866, and is a son of Chauncey Hamilton and Amelia (Andrews) Pepper. He was educated in the public schools of his native place and at the Troy Conference Academy at Poultney, Vermont. After he completed his schooling he returned to Middle Granville and engaged with his father in the manufacturing of brick, with which he has ever since been identified, and in which he has achieved success and become one of the noted manufacturers of northern New York. His father died October 9, 1892, and he succeeded to the entire business. This yard is known as the Middle Granville brick yard.

On December 30, 1892, Mr. Pepper married Hattie M., daughter of Sanford and Catharine (Griffith) Cook. They have a family of four children, namely: Alice Marian, Florence Hermione, Lynn Hamilton and Sanford Boyd Pepper.

Mr. Pepper's grandfather settled on the farm now occupied by John Hermon Pepper and not only carried on farming but began the manufacture of brick in 1849, which he carried on until 1852, when he was succeeded by his son, Chauncey Hamilton Pepper.

The Pepper family is of English extraction, but has been an American one for generations.

Mr. Pepper has never held or aspired to public office, his entire time being taken up with his extensive business affairs, yet he has many friends and is one of the most popular business men of the county; neither is he a club man, preferring the society of his own family with whom he spends his leisure hours. In all his business dealings he is upright and honorable and his word is considered as good as gold wherever he is known.

LYMAN RATHBUN, son of Kenyon and Peilina Rathbun, was born in the town of Easton, Washington County, N. Y., on the farm where he now resides, September 10, 1836. He was reared on the farm, and his early education was obtained in the public schools of his native town. At the age of twenty-four, he embarked in farming on his own account, and on December 24, 1882, he married Deborah, daughter of Harvey and Ruth Tubbs.

Lyman Rathbun is one of a family of nine children, four sons and five daughters. His brothers' names were Hiram, Paul, deceased,

Stephen, deceased. His sisters' names were Anna, Julia, Lois, deceased, Patience and Mary.

Mr. Rathbun's grandparents were Paul and Patience Rathbun. The family originally came from Rhode Island, and is one of the oldest and most highly respected in Washington County. Mr. Rathbun himself, has not only been a very successful farmer, but is a man whose career has been characterized throughout by high integrity and honest dealings with all men, so that he is very popular and highly respected, and has many friends all over this part of the state.

HORACE L. ROGERS, the second son of James Rogers, was born at Greenwich, Washington County, N. Y., February 14, 1855. He was left without a mother in 1866, when only eleven years of age, and his father died nine years later. He became a mechanic and settled in Fort Miller, where he is a practical iron and steel roofer. In 1894 he was elected to the office of Justice of the Peace in the town of Fort Edward, and was re-elected in 1898, and again in 1901. He has in his possession and is the owner of the family cane, which is of Malacca wood, with ivory head and silver trimmings, and with the letters J. R. traced thereon.

In 1876 he married Hattie D. Sherman, daughter of Asa Sherman, and they have had a family of six children, three of whom are now living.

James Rogers, great grandfather of Horace L. Rogers, came from Connecticut, and was one of the first settlers at Union Village, now known as Greenwich. That vicinity was then a wilderness, and James Rogers bought, cleared up and cultivated the farm now known as the Ira Stevens place. He married Amy Brunson. He was a slave owner, and being a pioneer settler, it was his habit to lend seed grain—corn, wheat, etc.—to his new neighbors, receiving in return for the same, after harvest, one and one-quarter bushels for every bushel lent. James Rogers had three sons, David, Solomon and James. He bought a farm each for David and Solomon at Whitehall, N. Y., and for James (grandfather of the subject of this sketch) he bought a farm at Spraguetown, near Greenwich. James married Clarissa Fuller, daughter of Ebenezer Fuller, who was a Revolutionary soldier. Their son, James Rogers, was born in Vermont and married Isabel Ketchem,

daughter of Leonard Ketchem, and the subject of this sketch was their second son. James Rogers (grandfather) was a soldier in the War of 1812.

WILLIAM PITT REYNOLDS.—The subject of this biography was born in Greenwich, Washington County, N. Y., December 7, 1843, and was educated in the schools of Greenwich, the Fort Edward Institute and the Eastman Commercial College at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., from which he was graduated in 1863.

He began his business career as a clerk, and in 1864 he purchased the general merchandise business of his brother, James H. Reynolds, at Middle Falls, N. Y., which he has conducted successfully for the past thirty-six years, and which he still continues.

On January 2, 1866, Mr. Reynolds married Harriet, daughter of Dr. John R. and Cornelia E. (Dibble) Preston, of Schuylerville, N. Y. They have one daughter, Bertha Reynolds.

Mr. Reynolds has always been an unswerving Republican, has taken a lively interest in the success of his party, and was Deputy Postmaster at Middle Falls for a period of eleven years.

His parents were Porter and Mary S. (Remington) Reynolds, whose grandfather, David Remington, Sr., served his country in the War of the American Revolution.

Mr. Reynolds is one of a family of six children, Amander Porter (deceased); Andrew David, who resides in Indiana; James H. (deceased); Merritt L., of California; Mary S., widow of William S. McMaster, of Lockport, N. Y.; and William Pitt Reynolds, the subject of this sketch. His father was an extensive farmer, but kept a hotel in his early days. His grandfather was Job Reynolds, a farmer and a native of Rhode Island. He came to Washington County and built a hotel near North Greenwich, in the latter part of the eighteenth century. His great grandfather was Jonathan Reynolds, who came to this country from England, settled in Rhode Island, and later came to Washington County.

William Pitt Reynolds has always been an active business man and has been unusually successful. Besides his mercantile business he is also extensively interested in real estate, and is probably the largest landowner in the county. He owns 1,000 acres of farm land, and

about twenty tenement houses and business blocks in Middle Falls, N. Y. He exercises a personal supervision over all his varied interests, exhibiting an executive ability of a high order.

ROBERT RANGLES was born in the town of Argyle, Washington County, N. Y., September 28, 1835, and has been a farmer all his life. He left school in 1853 and went to work on his father's farm until he was married, since which time he has successfully followed the same occupation on his own account.

On October 3, 1860, Mr. Randles married Frances A. Brown of Watertown, Jefferson County, N. Y. They have a family of five children, namely: Harvey T., George B., Frederick C., Lillian and Margaret M.

Mr. Randles' parents were Alexander and Mary Ann (Louden) Randles. His grandfather was Hugh Randles.

Harvey T. Randles married Etta Streever of Argyle, and they have two children, R. Streever Randles and Frank Stanley Randles.

Alexander Randles was born April 9, 1791, and died January 14, 1860. He was a native of Washington County. His wife, Mary Ann Randles, was born July 14, 1797, and died April 27, 1860.

REV. J. A. REYNOLDS, D. D., was born at Frankford, Ind., December 9, 1836. He received a classical education at Miami University, Ohio, and a theological education at Xenid Seminary, Ohio, and was ordained a United Presbyterian minister in 1861. His first charge was at Cedar Creek, Ill., where he remained nine years, when he accepted a call from a church in Rock Island, Ill., where he remained thirteen years. He then accepted a call to Putnam, N. Y., where he is still ministering. Monmouth College, Ill.; conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity in 1884.

In November, 1863, Rev. J. A. Reynolds married Caroline McMillan. Their children are Bessie, who married Rev. J. B. Story of Perth, N. Y., Grace, who married Fred W. Anderson, cashier in

the bank at Blue Earth City, Minn., and Paul L. Reynolds, who fills a clerical position in Plattsburgh, N. Y.

Rev. J. A. Reynolds is a son of Rev. John Reynolds and Hannah (Van Dyke) Reynolds. His father was of Scotch origin and his mother of Dutch descent.

The Rev. J. A. Reynolds had two brothers who served in the Union ranks in the Civil War. One received wounds in battle from which he was permanently crippled. The other served his term of enlistment and came home uninjured.

JOHN E. RUTLEDGE was born in County Limerick, Ireland, December 29, 1854, and came to America with his parents in 1855, and landed in Brandon, Vt., April 20 of that year, and here he received his early education. In 1868, after leaving school, he took employment in a hotel and has been associated with the hotel business ever since. He was proprietor of a hotel at Fair Haven, Vt., for the long period of fifteen years, and came to Greenwich in October, 1899, and purchased the Hotel Hamilton, which is the leading hotel in Greenwich and one of the best in this part of the state, under his able management.

Mr. Rutledge is a member of the Royal Arcanum, Good Fellows and of the Catholic church.

In April, 1884, John E. Rutledge married Mary Elizabeth McCafferty of Cohoes, N. Y., and they have three children, namely: Howard, Cornelius and William.

Mr. Rutledge's parents were George and Bridget Rutledge.

JOHN REIL was born in the town of Granville, Washington County, N. Y., March 28, 1861, and is a son of Edward and Hannora (Lynch) Reil.

He was educated at Hampton Flats and after leaving school, remained on the farm with his father until twenty-three years of age, when he embarked in the hotel business at Middle Granville. This

business he still conducts and is a highly popular and efficient public entertainer.

Mr. Reil takes a great interest in thoroughbred horses, and besides his hotel business, is a horse trainer and race horse driver. He is also manager of the Mettowee Driving Park. He owns two splendid horses himself, namely: Earl Wilkes, who has a record of 2.19 1-4, and Clyde Wilkes, with a mark of 2.21 1-4.

On December 28, 1887, John Reil married Julia McGraw, daughter of William and Anna (O'Neill) McGraw, and they have a family of four children, namely: Mary, Clyde, Anna and Alice.

EBER RICHARDS.—The subject of this biography was born in Essex County, N. Y., May 6, 1836, and was educated in the public schools of his native place and at Norwich University. After completing his education he turned his attention to business affairs, and throughout his entire career has been eminently successful.

It is the successful business men who are the strength and stays of this great commercial nation. To them the country owes more than to its politicians, philosophers or architects. What has the man who sits in the senate, or he who builds a bridge, or plans a temple, done for his kind, compared to the man who has founded a permanent industry, giving employment and sustenance to scores of men and their families. In the great cabinet of men the industrial leader is the chief, and his history, and the record of his work and successes, are more important than the kaleidoscopic and unprofitable careers of politicians and princes.

Mr. Richards' first commercial enterprise was a lumber business, which he conducted successfully until in 1880 he embarked in the manufacture of paper. In 1892 he sold out his paper interests and began the manufacture of pulp, which he still continues. In this enterprise his son, Frederick B. Richards, is associated with him, the firm name being E. Richards & Son, and their plant is located at Ticonderoga, N. Y.

In September, 1857, Mr. Richards married Mary E., daughter of James and Caziaah (Lee) Culver. They have two sons, namely: Frederick B. Richards and Orson C. Richards.

Mr. Richards is a prominent Mason, a member of Sandy Hill Lodge No. 372, Sandy Hill Chapter No. 189, and Washington Commandery No. 33, K. T., Saratoga Springs. He is also a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the Royal Arcanum, the Irocoia Club and the Society of the Mayflower.

An active business career like that of Mr. Richards' almost precludes the opportunity to take an active part in public affairs, yet Mr. Richards always took a deep interest in educational matters, and was a member of the Board of Education for the long period of thirty years, and held the office of Town Supervisor for one year.

The fact of his being a member of the Mayflower Society indicates his lineage, and that his family is one of the oldest in America, his ancestors in this country having landed with the Pilgrims on Plymouth Rock. His parents were Orson and Julia A. (Fisk) Richards.

HORACE RHODES was born in Granville, Washington County, N.Y., April 22, 1835. He was a son of William and Byer (Derby) Rhodes.

He was educated in the district schools and at the North Granville Academy. After leaving school he engaged in the pursuit of farming, which has been his business all his life.

Horace Rhodes married Emeline Smith, daughter of William Smith, and they have two children, namely: Hattie and Carrie M. Rhodes.

Mr. Rhodes has never sought prominence in public life, yet he has filled the office of Assessor for seventeen years, which is one of the most difficult public positions, because an assessor has to deal directly with the entire public in the valuation of their property. Owing, however, to Mr. Rhodes' good judgment and intimate knowledge of the value of real estate in his town, he has been a most satisfactory official, as his long term of office attests.

He is also a member of the local Maſonic Lodge.

Mr. Rhodes' father was a soldier in the War of the Rebellion, and his grandfather was a patriot soldier in the Revolutionary War.

JOHN S. ROGERS, one of the oldest and one of the best known and highly respected citizens of Whitehall, was born at Mount Holly, Rutland County, Vt., September 4, 1817. He received a liberal public school education in his native town and in Washington County, to which he removed in 1827. He was a farmer's son, and has been engaged in agricultural pursuits all his life.

On January 1, 1840, Mr. Rogers married Aravilla, daughter of Isaac and Abigail (Barber) Harlow. They have one daughter living, Julia, the wife of Allen E. Kelley. Another daughter, Sarah J., was born in October, 1846, and died August 11, 1850.

On the first of January, 1840, sixty years ago this century year, Mr. and Mrs. Rogers were married, and now for more than a decade past the date of their golden wedding, they have lived together in harmony and felicity. Together, in harmony, they have shared life's joys and sorrows; its bright and darkened days; together climbing and aiding each other, up the hill of life, toward a golden sunset. Mrs. Rogers died November 8, 1900.

Mr. Rogers' parents were Stephen and Anna (Emerson) Rogers. He had seven brothers and one sister. His father was born in Danbury, Rutland County, Vt., and his mother was born in Henicker, N. H., and died in 1841, aged fifty-six years.

Mr. Rogers is a Republican in politics, and has been identified with that party since its organization in 1855. He cast his first vote for William Henry Harrison in 1840, and his latest for William McKinley in 1900. He enjoys not only the respect and esteem of the men of his own party, but of the public in general, and has been Justice of the Peace for the last ten years. He is also Truant Officer for the town of Whitehall.

Although at the time of writing this article Mr. Rogers has passed his eighty-third birthday, he is still as active as most men are at fifty, and age has not impaired, but has ripened his mind.

Mr. Rogers has two grandchildren, namely: John R. Kelley and Mary (Kelley) Jones, of Granville, N. Y. Mr. Rogers also has two great grandchildren, the children of his granddaughter, Mary (Kelley) Jones.

GEORGE E. ROGERS was born in the village of West Sand Lake, Rensselaer County, N. Y., and was educated in the public schools of his native place and at the Fort Edward Institute. After leaving school he taught in different towns and villages for five years, and then became bookkeeper in a music store in Troy, which position he occupied for two years, after which he became traveling salesman for F. H. Cluett, remaining with him two years. He next removed to Fort Ann, and engaged in the iron ore business with J. F. Harris for two and a half years.

In February, 1882, Mr. Rogers settled in Fort Edward and embarked in the furniture and piano and organ business, which he continued until 1894, when the firm of Rogers & Griffin, undertakers, was formed April 1, 1900, since dissolved, and Mr. Rogers is now doing business alone at his new stand.

Mr. Rogers is a prominent member of Blue Lodge, No. 261, F. & A. M., and has been its treasurer for a number of years, and of Chapter No. 191, R. A. M., in which he has held the office of Scribe. He has also been a trustee of the Baptist church for a number of years.

George E. Rogers married Delia M. Harris and they have three children, namely: J. Frank, Marian E. and W. Arthur Rogers.

Mr. Rogers' parents were William and Maria A. (Hulsapple) Rogers, and is of English descent on his father's side.

FRANK C. RYON, local agent for the Delaware & Hudson Company's coal department in Whitehall, is a son of Joseph and Mary A. Ryon, and was born in the Province of Quebec, Dominion of Canada, but was brought to the United States when an infant, by his parents, who settled in Burlington, Vermont. Here he received his early education and subsequently spent most of his time on the lakes up to the breaking out of the Civil War, during which he was master of a transport for the Union. In 1877 he removed to Whitehall and received the appointment of agent for the Delaware & Hudson Company's coal department and has filled this position ever since.

Since coming to Whitehall Mr. Ryon has taken an interest in public affairs and is one of the representative men of the village. He has held the office of Town Assessor for five years, which is one of the most difficult public positions, because the official has to come in

The first of these is the fact that the system is not a simple one, but a complex one, in which the various parts are interrelated and interdependent. The second is the fact that the system is not a static one, but a dynamic one, in which the various parts are constantly changing and evolving. The third is the fact that the system is not a closed one, but an open one, in which the various parts are constantly interacting with the environment. The fourth is the fact that the system is not a linear one, but a non-linear one, in which the various parts are constantly interacting with each other in a non-linear fashion. The fifth is the fact that the system is not a deterministic one, but a probabilistic one, in which the various parts are constantly interacting with each other in a probabilistic fashion. The sixth is the fact that the system is not a simple one, but a complex one, in which the various parts are interrelated and interdependent. The seventh is the fact that the system is not a static one, but a dynamic one, in which the various parts are constantly changing and evolving. The eighth is the fact that the system is not a closed one, but an open one, in which the various parts are constantly interacting with the environment. The ninth is the fact that the system is not a linear one, but a non-linear one, in which the various parts are constantly interacting with each other in a non-linear fashion. The tenth is the fact that the system is not a deterministic one, but a probabilistic one, in which the various parts are constantly interacting with each other in a probabilistic fashion.

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touch with every citizen and be absolutely fair to all, yet such has been the good judgment possessed by Mr. Ryon, coupled together with an accurate knowledge of property values, that year after year he has continued to hold the position and discharge his duties with the highest degree of satisfaction.

He is a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity and affiliated with Phoenix Lodge, No. 96, F. & A. M., and Champlain Chapter No. 25, of Whitehall, and is a thorough business man, public spirited and popular, and enjoys the confidence of the public because of his honorable business methods and enterprise.

In November, 1865, Mr. Ryon married Mary A., daughter of John and Almira (Luther) Aikens. They have four children, namely: Lillian A., Rose, Ellen and Edward F.

TIMOTHY F. STOUGHTON was born at Fort Edward, Washington County, N. Y., and was educated at the Fort Edward Union High School, after which he took up the drug business, in which he has since been continuously engaged. He received his diploma as a licensed pharmacist on October 17, 1884, and this was the 236th diploma granted under the new law requiring druggists to pass a rigid examination before being allowed to take charge of a prescription department. He continued in the capacity of a drug clerk until May, 1898, when he entered into partnership with R. C. Montgomery, in their fine drug store at Fort Edward. This firm continued until 1901, when Mr. Stoughton sold out, but still remains in the store.

Mr. Stoughton is a prominent Mason, being a member of Fort Edward Lodge No. 267, F. & A. M., and Fort Edward Chapter No. 271. He is also a member of the Satterlee Hose Company, and a charter member of the Royal Arcanum.

In 1879 Timothy F. Stoughton married Martha Roblee, and they have two children, namely: Lena Amelia and Montgomery Jones Stoughton.

Mr. Stoughton's parents were Halsey W. and Elonsia Stoughton. His grandfather was Timothy Stoughton, who married Sophia Ingalls, and was a soldier in the War of 1812. His great grandfather was John Stoughton, who was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and was commissioned as Lieutenant, May 23, 1776. He was also a Jus-

tice of the Peace in Lenox, Berkshire County, Mass., for seven years. He married Ann Lewis.

From this record it will be seen that the Stoughton family is not only an old American one, but that it also has been a prominent and patriotic family, and that its history is interwoven with that of the nation in at least two of the great historical periods of the United States.

Timothy F. Stoughton is an enterprising and honorable business man, who has achieved success in his business through his unaided efforts and ability.

ALBERT J. STEVENSON was born in the town of Argyle, Washington County, N. Y., September 24, 1852, and was educated at the Argyle Academy, from which he was graduated in 1868. He then worked on the farm with his father until his marriage. On January 5, 1875, he married Evelyn Fullerton, of Argyle, and they have a family of four children, namely: William E., Frank F., Grace E., and J. Howard. Mr. Stevenson's parents were James and Margaret (Gifford) Stevenson. His grandfather, John Stevenson, was one of the early settlers of the town of Argyle.

WILLIAM L. SPRAGUE was born in the town of Greenwich, Washington County, N. Y., June 14, 1851. He was reared on the farm and followed that occupation until 1888, when he embarked in the meat business, in which he has since been engaged, and in which he deals both at wholesale and retail.

On January 3, 1875, William L. Sprague married Jennie M. Rathbun, daughter of Hiram C. and Mary (Hallum) Rathbun, and they have one daughter, Anna M. Rathbun.

Mr. Sprague's parents were William and Anna (Carpenter) Sprague, who were natives of Rhode Island.

Mr. Sprague is a representative citizen of Greenwich, and is a member of the Odd Fellows Lodge No. 253, Union Village, and is also a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

LEWIS G. SNELL, son of John S. and Esther A. (Gardner) Snell, was born in the town of Easton, Washington County, N. Y., March 23, 1857. Like most of the boys of his town, he was educated in the district schools and at Marshall Seminary, and after receiving a liberal education took up the occupation of farming, which he has since pursued.

On April 4, 1881, Lewis G. Snell married Hattie P., daughter of Ezra and Betsey Harrington, and they have one son, Lewis P., born November 15, 1891.

Mr. Snell is a representative and highly popular citizen of the town of Easton, and takes a deep and intelligent interest in all matters relating to the welfare of his town or county.

He is a Democrat in politics and was a member of the Board of Supervisors for two years.

GILBERT H. STEVENS was born at Shushan February 1, 1837, and was educated in the schools of his native village and at Washington Academy. After completing his education he accepted a position as teacher in West Arlington, Vermont, where he remained one term, after which he taught a year in Belcher, N. Y., and then along with his cousin, M. P. Stevens, purchased both the saw mills at Shushan. About the same time he built the house now owned by the Law estate. In 1862 Mr. Stevens was appointed station agent of the R. & W. Railway at Shushan, the road then being owned by Jay Gould. This position he filled with ability for the long term of twenty years. In 1883 he and Warren Kenyon built the old opera house at Shushan which was burned down in 1887. Immediately after the fire Mr. Stevens purchased the interest of Mr. Kenyon and built the New Stevens Opera House which was opened October 18, 1888. In the same year he inaugurated his general produce business in the Stevens building which he has since successfully continued.

In 1895, after the death of his father, Mr. Stevens built the handsome property known as the Park View Hotel, which is one of the best equipped and most popular hotels in Northern New York and which he personally conducts with eminent success.

In politics Mr. Stevens is a staunch Republican and was the candidate of his party for Supervisor of the town in 1882. In 1888 he was

made postmaster at Shushan under President Harrison. He has always been prominent in politics and is the leader of his district, in which he is highly popular.

In July, 1859, Mr. Stevens married Elbertine Z. Jones, daughter of Benjamin and Almira (Morehouse) Jones, formerly of Clintonville, N. Y. They have two children, namely: Frances E., born in 1860, who is a graduate of the Boston Conservatory of Music in the class of 1879 and Alice V., born in 1875, who is a graduate of Wellesley College, class of 1898, who immediately received a position as one of the superintendents of the public library in Boston, which position she now holds. The former resides at Saranac Lake and the latter in Boston.

Mr. Stevens' parents were Franklin and Harriet (Fowler) Stevens. His paternal grandmother was a Howe and a direct descendant of Lord Howe of Revolutionary fame.

Franklin Stevens was a prominent man of his day. He was a director of the R. & W. Railway, also of the Peoples' Bank of Salem, and at one time Director of the First National Bank of Salem, also of the Cambridge Valley Bank at his demise.

CHARLES H. SAFFORD was born in the town of Greenwich, Washington County, N. Y., April 1, 1851. He received an academical education, and after his school days took up the occupation of farming with his uncle. He subsequently engaged in selling pumps and continued in this business for about three years, when he branched off and went into the sale of ornamental iron work for fences and other decorations. He was engaged in this business for six years, and in 1897 he embarked in the granite and marble business, and also deals largely in wire fences, and in this line, as well as in the marble and granite business, is at all times prepared to fill orders of any magnitude. He makes a specialty of Southern Falls and Rutland marble and Quincy granite.

On December 31, 1879, Charles H. Safford married Elizabeth Durfee, daughter of Abram and Louisa (Burch) Durfee. They have three children, Jessie M., born June 22, 1881, who is now a teacher; Louisa A., born November 1, 1882, and Emily J., born December 14,

1889. Mr. Safford's parents were Jacob, of Greenwich, N. Y., and Jane (Bragg) Safford, who was a native of Rensselaer County, N. Y.

The ancestors of the Safford family in America were of English origin. Mr. Safford's grandfather on his mother's side, George Bragg, came from Manchester, England, and settled in Rensselaer County, N. Y.

DEWITT CLINTON SMITH.—The subject of this sketch, who is one of the best known and ablest financiers of northeastern New York, was born in the town of Granville, Washington County, N. Y., July 20, 1837. His father was a physician, and he received such education as the district schools of his day afforded, and worked on his father's farm until he attained his majority. He took up the study of medicine and pursued it for some time, but finally abandoned it and came to Whitehall in 1867. He accepted employment in the Canal Collector's office, and remained in this office for four years, when he entered the Old National Bank as Teller. He remained in this position for two years, and in 1873 became Teller of the First National Bank of Whitehall, where he remained for eight years, or until that bank went out of existence in 1882. He entered the Merchants National Bank as Teller, and in 1889 was elected Cashier, which position he still occupies. For almost thirty years Mr. Smith has been actively engaged in the banking business, and has become a strong and prominent factor in the financial affairs of Washington County.

It may be said that in every way Mr. Smith is one of Whitehall's most active and prominent citizens. He has been an active fireman for twenty-five years, was foreman of Whitehall Steamer Company for six years, and Chief Engineer for three years. He was Clerk of the village for eleven years, and has been Secretary of the School Board for the past twelve years. He is also a prominent Mason and is a member of Granville Lodge No. 55, F. & A. M., which is one of the oldest Lodges in the county, its charter being dated 1790; of Champlain Chapter No. 25, and Washington Commandery No. 33, Saratoga Springs. He is also a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason.

Mr. Smith's parents were Dr. Horace and Rachel (Dean) Smith, and he was the youngest of a family of twelve children.

Dr. Horace Smith was born in Weathersfield, Vt., February 22, 1786, and on November 1, 1812, he married Rachel Dean, who was

also a native of Weathersfield, and was born July 5, 1792. Dr. Horace Smith died May 25, 1863, and his wife, November 27, 1867.

While taking a warm interest in all public affairs, and especially in educational matters, Mr. Smith has never aspired to public office, but his connection with the social, financial and commercial interests—vital interests of every day life—has made him prominent in the ranks of those whose services are more valuable to their day and generation than those of any politician.

MICHAEL SONN.—The subject of this biography, who is today one of the leading business men of Washington County, was born in Germany, January 13, 1851. He was educated in his native land, and early in life became associated with the business of cattle speculator, in which his father was engaged. He received a thorough training in this line as well as in business generally, to which his whole life has been devoted. He came to America in 1872 and for one year was assistant shipping clerk for the Chichester Chair Company. In May, 1873, he came to Greenwich, and began business in a modest way, peddling with a pack for some time and then with a team for a succeeding period. In 1879 he opened a store in Greenwich, which has proved a great success under his able management, so that today he is regarded as a leading business man of the place. To this distinction he is entitled because of the volume and extent of his trade, and also because of his fair dealing, integrity and honesty.

Mr. Sonn's store building, known as the Sonn block, is a three-story and basement structure 80 feet by 25 feet, and is specially adapted to the requirements of his business, and is one of the best, if not the best business block in Greenwich. He also owns a business and business block in Schuylerville. He carries at all times a large and carefully selected stock of goods embracing clothing, boots and shoes, haberdashery and gent's furnishings, adapted to the requirements of his varied trade. The basement is devoted to the boot and shoe business. The entire establishment is fitted up in the most modern style and thoroughly equipped for the expeditious transaction of business, including Lamson cash carriers and a long distance 'phone in both houses. Mr. Sonn gives the entire business his personal supervision to both houses, and to this, along with his fine business ability and good judgment, the success of these establishments is entirely due.

Mr. Sonn is prominent socially as well as in a business way and is public spirited to a high degree. He is a member of Ashlar Lodge, No. 584, F. & A. M., Home Chapter R. A. M., Schuylerville, and Chapter O. E. S., Eastern Star Degree. He is also a member of the Odd Fellows. He is also a director of the Electric Light Company and of the Water Works and was one of the founders of both. He is also an honorary member of the Fire Department, with which he has been connected since 1876.

In 1876 Mr. Sonn married Adelheide Rosenberg, and they have a family of three children, namely: Isadore, Jennie A. and Elsie. His parents were Israel and Miriam Sonn. His father was one of the prominent cattle speculators of Germany, and a successful and popular gentleman.

JOSEPH T. SAFFORD was born in the town of Salem, Washington County, N. Y., May 8, 1860, and was educated at the Greenwich Academy, Greenwich, N. Y. He started life as a clerk in the general merchandise store of H. Lawson at Middle Falls, N. Y. From this place he went to New York City and took a position in a wholesale produce store, where he remained for four years. He then went to Elberon, N. J., where he was employed as night clerk in a hotel, which position he held for three summers, and his experience here gave him a start and a thorough knowledge of hotel business. He then went to New York City and took the position of receiving clerk of Hotel Brunswick, where he remained for about four years, when he went to the Stewart House, corner 41st Street and Broadway, and assisted in the opening of that house. In 1898 he came to West Hebron and opened the hotel which he is still conducting there.

Mr. Safford is a member of the Sons of Veterans, Excelsior Camp, No. 51, of New York City, his father having been a soldier in the War of the Rebellion.

Mr. Safford's parents were Nathaniel and Rachael (Vandenburgh) Safford.

Nathaniel Safford enlisted in the 77th Regiment, New York State Volunteers, and served almost three years, being in the service at the close of the war. He was a member of the Cook Post, G. A. R., of Greenwich, N. Y. He died December 15, 1891.

C. EDWARD SMITH is not only a man of the advanced sort, but is liberal in his views, and believes that nothing is too good for the people of Cambridge, in which village he has resided for more than a third of a century. He was born in Penn Yan, N. Y., November 11, 1853. His father moved to Cambridge, in 1867, and C. Edward Smith received his education in the district schools and in the Cambridge Washington Academy.

At the age of fifteen years he began a clerkship in the dry goods house of Hawkins & Porter, and at the age of seventeen he became clerk for M. P. Barton in the furniture business, with whom he remained for about two years. In 1873 he entered upon what was destined to be his life work, namely, the seed business. In that year he entered the employment of Mr. Jerome B. Rice as book-keeper and occasional traveling salesman. These two positions he filled with such complete satisfaction that in the fall of 1879 Mr. Rice made him Superintendent. In 1886 he became a stockholder in the said business, and Secretary of the Board of Directors, of which he was a member.

The directors at that time were Jerome B. Rice, Niles Rice, James Henry Rice, O. K. Rice and C. Edward Smith. In 1895, at a meeting of the Board of Directors, he was unanimously elected Vice-President and Treasurer, still continuing a director, and in this capacity he has since continued.

On August 14, 1878, C. Edward Smith married M. Alma Shortt, daughter of Rev. W. B. Shortt of Cambridge. They have two children, namely: Paul S. and Alice F. Paul Smith is a student in his third year at Harvard College, and is taking a classical and scientific course.

In 1883 Mr. Smith built a beautiful residence on South Union street, Cambridge, N. Y. The exterior is quite attractive, and the interior much more so.

Mr. Smith's father was Edward Smith, a native of Hebron, N. Y. His mother was Delcina (Hope) Smith, a native of Oswego, Oswego County, N. Y. His grandfather was Charles E. Smith, a native of Hebron, and his paternal grandfather and grandmother were Allen and Emeline (Baker) Hope of Oswego County, N. Y.

GEORGE H. SANDERS was born in the town of Fort Edward, Washington County, N. Y., November 19, 1844. His parents were George M. and Betsey (Bristol) Sanders. After receiving a common school education he took up boating on the canal, which he followed until 1882, when he embarked in the enterprise of boat-building at Moses Kill, Washington County, N. Y., in which he is still engaged, and in which he employs eight to twelve men, the year round.

Mr. Sanders is a Republican in politics, and has always taken an active part in aid of his party, but has never aspired to office himself, always declining proffers in that direction.

George H. Sanders married Saprionia Belden, daughter of Calvin and Belinda Belden.

Mr. Sanders' ancestors on his father's side were Dutch, and on his mother's side French.

HENRY SPALLHOLZ is the son of Heinrich and Wilhelmine (Schloederer) Spallholz, and was born in Heidenheim, Wurttemberg, March 8, 1859, and was educated in the schools of his native place, and graduated from the Heidenheimer Gymnasium in 1874. He followed mercantile and manufacturing pursuits in Germany until 1882, when he came to America and accepted a position in the shirt factory of M. Price in New York City, where he remained four years. He was then promoted to the position of manager of the branch factory belonging to the Price firm at Granville, Washington County, where he remained one and one-half years. In June, 1888, he came to Salem, N. Y., and bought a shirt factory, which he conducted himself until 1891, in which year he became Superintendent of the Salem Shirt and Sewing Company, which was formed at that time. Subsequently the above firm sold its interest to the Manhattan Shirt Company of Paterson, N. J., and Mr. Spallholz retained his management of the Salem factory under the new firm.

In 1880 Mr. Spallholz was united in marriage to Johanna Lind, of Stuttgart. They have one son, Henry A., who was born September 5, 1881.

In the fall of 1889 the Manhattan Shirt Company moved their shops into the handsome stone and brick building, especially built for their purpose, and constructed south of the former factory. The main

structure is three stories high, one hundred feet long and thirty-five feet wide. To the west of this is a two story L, 22x60 feet; also a 20x22 power house, for the accommodation of two large engines and two dynamos, electricity being employed for running all the machinery, as well as for lighting the entire plant. The business furnishes employment to 300 operatives, and the weekly output is about 1600 dozen shirts. The weekly payroll amounts to about \$2,000.

MARTIN H. STEVENS was born in the year 1857 in Shushan, N. Y., and is the oldest son of Martin P. and Elsie (Valentine) Stevens.

At the early age of thirteen he went into the produce business with his father under the firm name of Martin P. Stevens & Son. This firm continued until his father's death, which occurred in 1890. Martin P. Stevens was one of the pioneer potato buyers in this part of New York State. Since his death the business has been conducted under the name of Martin H. Steven & Co., with offices at Shushan and at Nos. 8-9 Manhattan Market, New York City. At this one point, their yearly sales exceed \$200,000, which is not more than one-third of the total sales of shipments made to eastern, southern and other large cities.

Mr. Stevens has been in the commission business all his life, and his wide experience, together with his unremitting energy and fine business abilities, has made him the largest potato merchant purchasing from the farms in the country. Their shipments in 1899 exceeded 800 carloads of potatoes. They buy not only at Shushan, but at various points, and bill direct to New York City.

Since 1899 Mr. Stevens has represented the German-American Insurance Company, Hartford, and other life and fire insurance companies, and has for several years done an extensive real estate business, being a large buyer and seller of real estate in this part of the country.

In politics Mr. Stevens is a Republican, and although not a church member, he has been prominent in church matters and was a large contributor to both the new Methodist and Baptist churches, and was on the building committee of both edifices.

In June, 1897, Martin H. Stevens married Katie Proulix of Rupert, Vermont.

The first part of the history of the world is the history of the human race. It is the history of the progress of the human mind, and of the development of the human soul. It is the history of the human race, and of the human mind, and of the human soul. It is the history of the human race, and of the human mind, and of the human soul. It is the history of the human race, and of the human mind, and of the human soul.

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JOHN SULLIVAN was born in Whitehall, Washington County, N. Y., January 15, 1830. His parents were Daniel and Johanna (Sweeney) Sullivan. He is the youngest of six children. His father came to the United States from Ireland in 1840 and settled in Whitehall, N. Y. Mr. Sullivan was educated in the public schools of his native town and after his school days began the active business of life as a clerk in the employ of Ferdinand Warren, in a grocery store where he remained five years. He next worked for James Wood for a period of three years after which he was with Ambrose Gilleghan for thirteen years, after which he was with John Brett four years. In 1887 he established himself in business on his own account, opening a grocery store and bakery. In this he has been very successful and his business now requires the employment of four clerks and two delivery wagons, and is located in a substantial three story brick building 90x35 feet in dimensions.

On November 27, 1873, Mr. Sullivan married Teresa, daughter of Patrick and Teresa Castle.

Mr. Sullivan takes an active interest in the public affairs of Whitehall. In politics Mr. Sullivan is a Democrat. He has held the office of Village Trustee two years, was Village Treasurer two years and Town Collector one year. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus and of the Catholic Union.

DOUGLASS STEELE was born in the town of Dresden, Washington County, N. Y., June 13, 1862. He is a son of Robert W. and Mary (Lewis) Steele. He was educated in the district schools and is interested both in farming and mercantile business, conducting a general store at Dresden.

He takes an active part in public affairs, and is postmaster at Dresden, to which office he was appointed under President McKinley. He is also a member of Whitehall Lodge No. 5, I. O. O. F.

On November 14, 1897, Douglass Steele married Catherine Sleight, daughter of David and Jane (Stewart) Sleight, and they have one son, Gerald A.

ORINGE SHAW was born in Saratoga County, N. Y., August 12, 1849, and was educated in the district schools of his native county. His first business experience was in a saw mill, where he worked for seventeen years, after which he was connected with the Glens Falls Paper Mill Company, where he began as millwright, and subsequently had charge of the repair department for two and one-half years. He then became connected with the Glens Falls Pulp Company in the same capacity, and in January of 1891 came to Sandy Hill, and put in the machinery in the upper mill of the Union Bag and Paper Company. He has been with this company since 1891, and when the paper plant was established he became an Assistant Superintendent, which position he held until 1899, when he became Superintendent, and now occupies that position.

Mr. Shaw is a member of Sandy Hill Lodge No. 372, F. & A. M.; Sandy Hill Chapter No. 189, R. A. M.; Washington Commandery No. 33, K. T., at Saratoga Springs; Oriental Temple, of Troy; Crown Star Chapter No. 143, Eastern Star, and is at present Worthy Patron of Eastern Star. He has held all the chairs in the Blue Lodge, has been Scribe of the Chapter, and is at present King of the Chapter. On his fiftieth birthday Mr. Shaw was the recipient from the Masons of Sandy Hill of an elegant gold watch and chain. He is also a member of Sandy Hill Council No. 587, Royal Arcanum. In politics Mr. Shaw is a Republican, and a staunch supporter of his party, but does not take any active part in public affairs, although he was elected Trustee of the village of Sandy Hill, in March, 1900.

On October 14, 1873, Oringe Shaw married Mary E. Haviland, daughter of Ransford B. and Frances M. (Colvin) Haviland, and they have a family of three children, namely: Frances Marion, now Mrs. Fred Gardophe, of Sandy Hill; Beecher S., who is a clerk in the office of his father, and Helen M., who is now Mrs. Henry Trimble.

Mr. Shaw has been, in the truest sense of the term, the architect of his own fortune, and has been a very successful man. He started out for himself at thirteen years of age, and has worked himself up from the position of a humble mechanic to that of Superintendent in one of the largest manufacturing concerns in the United States. He is a man of fine business abilities, honest and honorable, and has a high standing in the community where he resides.

MARCELLUS S. SMITH is a son of Jason and Betsey (Robinson) Smith, and was born in the town of Jay, Essex County, N.Y., December 2, 1819. His parents removed to Redding, Vermont, when he was a child and there he was educated in the public schools. In 1840 he came to Whitehall and entered upon an apprenticeship at stone and brick work. In 1841 he embarked in business on his own account which he continued for one year when he went into the grocery business in partnership with his brother, Ormand E. Smith under the firm name of O. E. & M. S. Smith. This partnership continued for five years, when Mr. Smith went into the contracting and building business, in which he continued for a number of years.

In May, 1846, Mr. Smith married Adeline, daughter of Hugh and June McCulter. Their children are Herbert D., now of Brooklyn, N. Y., Florence F., Helen C. and Eugene D., the latter of Brooklyn, and Jennie M., wife of George Aucurt of Ballston Spa.

Mrs. Smith died in February, 1892.

Mr. Smith is a member of Whitehall Lodge No. 5, I. O. O. F., Washington Encampment No. 69, I. O. O. F., and is an honorary member of the Canton. He has been a member of the Odd Fellows since 1844, and is now one of the oldest living members of the order in the United States.

FRANK ALBERT SISSON was born in the town of White Creek, Washington County, N. Y., February 18, 1861. He was educated in the public schools, and at the age of eighteen years went to work for his father, Dyer P. Sisson, in the large general merchandise store in White Creek village. In 1888 he and J. Frank Bennett purchased this business, and have since conducted it under the name and style of Bennett & Sisson. They deal largely in country produce and supply many stores in the near-by villages and cities with fresh farm products, especially eggs and butter, and their trade extends over a large area. It is not inappropriate to make the statement here that there is no better butter than White Creek butter in the world.

Mr. Sisson's mother's maiden name was Hannah A. Barker. She was a member of an influential and worthy White Creek family. His grandfather was a soldier in the War of 1812.

Frank A. Sisson married Chloe D. Bennett, daughter of Romaine Bennett, of White Creek. They have a family of three children, namely: Rose H., Chloe M. and Myra E.

The American Medical Association is a non-profit corporation organized for the purpose of promoting the science and art of medicine and the health of the people. It is composed of members who are physicians, dentists, nurses, and other health workers. The Association is organized into various departments and committees, each of which is responsible for a specific area of the medical profession. The Association's primary concern is the advancement of the medical profession and the improvement of the health of the people. It does this by publishing the Journal of the American Medical Association, which is one of the most important medical journals in the world. The Journal contains articles on the latest medical research, as well as news and information about the medical profession. The Association also publishes other journals, books, and pamphlets, and it sponsors a variety of medical conferences and exhibitions. The Association's efforts are aimed at improving the medical profession and the health of the people, and it is committed to this task for the future.

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DAVID SLEIGHT was born in England, November 14, 1839. His parents were David and Catherine (Woodcock) Sleight. He received his education in England, and came to America when a young man, and has always followed the occupation of farming in this country. He is a representative farmer of the town of Dresden, and has held the offices of Commissioner and Assessor.

On April 26, 1862, David Sleight married Jane Stewart, and they have a family of nine children, namely: Kate, David E., James S., Susan A., William R., G. Alexander, Belle J., Grace M. and Andrew. Mr. Sleight and his family are Presbyterians.

ALPHONZO D. SMALLEY.—Every flourishing community owes its prosperity to the enterprise of its business men. Sandy Hill, which has a wide reputation as a smart business place, is no exception to the rule, and one of the men who contribute in a large degree to its commercial activity is Mr. Alphonzo D. Smalley.

Mr. Smalley was born in the town of Johnsonville, Rensselaer County, N. Y., November 16, 1861. He was educated in the city of Troy, and began his business career as a clerk for C. H. Shacklady, druggist, of Troy, which position he held for six years. He came to Sandy Hill in the year 1883, to take a position as clerk in the store of J. McFarland, and remained with him for four years. In 1887 he joined with R. M. Cole, succeeding his former employer, and bought a drug business, which they conducted successfully for nineteen months, under the firm name of Smalley & Cole, which firm was succeeded by A. D. Smalley & Company, Mr. Cole retiring, and was so continued for five years, when Mr. Smalley became sole proprietor, and has since conducted the business alone.

In October, 1883, Mr. Smalley married Lottie B. Harvey, daughter of Bradford C. and Julia A. (Cooke) Harvey. They have two children, Madge J. and Charlotte I.

Mr. Smalley's parents were Isaiah R. and Sarah A. (Millard) Smalley.

Mr. Smalley is a prominent Mason, and is a member of Sandy Hill Lodge No. 372, F. & A. M.; Sandy Hill Chapter No. 189; Washington Commandery No. 33, of Saratoga Springs, and Oriental Temple of the Mystic Shrine, at Troy.

In May, 1896, Mr. Smalley purchased the building he now occupies, three stories and cellar, 99x25, and utilizes the entire building, which he rebuilt in 1898. This is one of the best brick structures in the village.

ALBERT G. TAYLOR.—The subject of this sketch was born in Argyle in 1847, and received his education in the common schools and the Argyle Academy, an institution long and favorably known as a thorough and efficient preparatory school.

In 1863 Mr. Taylor began work for himself at the age of sixteen, in which year he received the appointment of Deputy Postmaster at Fort Edward, N. Y. In 1864 he accepted a position in the Farmers' Bank, Fort Edward, and remained there until 1871, when he went to the North Granville Bank where he was engaged for a year. The said bank of Fort Edward then offered him a situation as teller, which he accepted and filled until 1880, in which year he became cashier of the Cambridge Valley National Bank, succeeding James Thompson. M. D. Hubbard was at that time President of the bank. Mr. Taylor gives his entire attention to the banking business, in which he is regarded as an expert and has become a recognized authority on financial questions. He has refused requests to accept candidacy for public office, believing that banking should never be mixed in any way with the cares of office or political machinery.

In 1868 Mr. Taylor married Fannie A. Potter of Fort Edward, a niece of Hon. Joseph Potter of Whitehall. They have one son, Harry S. Taylor.

Four of Mr. Taylor's brothers were in the Civil War, John A., Theodore C., James W., who were privates, and William H., who held the rank of Lieutenant.

William H. died in 1896. He was for many years manager of the Loss Department of the Aetna Insurance Company of Chicago. Charles W. held the office of County Clerk for twelve consecutive years. The other brothers after the war returned to private life.

Mrs. Taylor's ancestors were famous as Revolutionary patriots. The family is traced back to the earliest settlements in this country and then to England. Mrs. Taylor's father was Sandford Robertson Potter of Fort Edward, N. Y. He was Supervisor of that town for

years and was one of its leading merchants. He and John A. Griswold of Troy were proprietors of a large blasting furnace in Fort Edward. He retired from active business in 1892. His parents were Joel and Annie (Austin) Potter. Joel Potter was a descendant of Nathaniel Potter who came from England in 1677 and settled at Portsmouth, R. I. Another ancestor of Mrs. Taylor was the noted scout and Revolutionary soldier, Jacob Benson, known as "Banfoot" Benson. He was a native of Massachusetts. Another ancestor came from London in 1665. He was a son of Robert Wilson, who owned certain large estates in Warwickshire, England.

J. B. TAYLOR.—The subject of this sketch has long been one of the active and representative men of the town of Fort Ann, which is his native place. He was born February 11, 1844, in the old Taylor homestead, the house in which he now resides, and received his education in the common schools at Fort Ann and at the Fort Edward Institute.

He learned the trade of carpenter and builder as well that of carriage maker, and followed these pursuits for a number of years, but latterly turned his attention to farming, in which he is now engaged.

It is in the days of peace that the best and most abiding history of a country is made and in this the carpenter and the farmer play the most decidedly important parts, for one produces and the other builds up. In both of these lines Mr. Taylor has been active and successful and has by his own ability made himself a valued citizen. He takes an intelligent interest in all public affairs and public improvements and has held the office of Highway Commissioner in his town.

In 1875 Mr. Taylor married Lenora Cudney of Stony Creek. They have two daughters, Clara and Grace. Mr. Taylor's parents were Philander and Harriet (Barker) Taylor. Philander Taylor is still living at the age of 87 years.

On August 11, 1862, Mr. Taylor enlisted in a Washington County Regiment and served as private and sergeant until the close of the war, and was wounded at Atlanta, Ga.

HENRY THOMPSON was born on the farm on which he now resides, in the town of Jackson, Washington County, N. Y., January 10, 1847. He was educated at the Cambridge Academy, and after leaving school embarked in the occupation of farming, which he has always followed.

On June 11, 1889, Henry Thompson married Ella M. Blodgett, of Detroit, Michigan, and they have two children, namely: Henry W. and Eldred K.

Mr. Thompson's parents were William and Ora (Buck) Thompson.

Mr. Thompson is one of the representative farmers of Washington County, and has always taken an active interest in local affairs. He has been school trustee and is a stockholder in the Cambridge National Bank.

DANIEL TINKEY was born in South Argyle, Washington County, N. Y., June 26, 1832, and was educated at the old Argyle Academy, from which he was graduated in the year 1852. After completing his education he went to work on the farm with his father, where he remained until he was married, March 6, 1856. Mrs. Tinkey's maiden name was Nancy Jane Willett, and she was a native of North Argyle.

Mr. Tinkey's parents were Stephen and Catharine (Bain) Tinkey.

Henry Tinkey, grandfather of Daniel Tinkey, was a native of Washington County, and lived to be ninety-three years old. He died in 1840.

WILLIAM CONNELL TRIPLER, D. D. S., the leading dentist of Fort Edward, is a native of Philadelphia, and after receiving a thorough literary education, entered Towne Scientific School, of the University of Pennsylvania, afterward taking up the study of dentistry, and after a four years' course was graduated from that institution in April, 1884. During two years of his college course he devoted a great deal of attention to sciences, and is a member of the Delta Phi Fraternity of his Alma Mater.

Dr. Tripler began the practice of his profession in Norristown, Penn., where he remained five years. He then removed to Glens Falls, and finally settled in Fort Edward in 1894.

Dr. Tripler is a member of Fort Edward Lodge No. 267, F. & A.

M.; Fort Edward Chapter No. 171, R. A. M.; Washington Council No. 261, Royal Arcanum, and George Satterlee Hose Company No. 2, of Fort Edward.

In August, 1899, Dr. Tripler married Clara B. Lamarche. His parents were William Charles and Elizabeth L. Tripler. The Tripler family is an old American one.

Dr. Tripler's grandfather, Jacob Tripler, was a resident of Pennsylvania, and his people settled in that state prior to the Revolutionary War, coming over with Pastorius, the celebrated German scientist. Dr. Tripler's father, William Charles Tripler, was a Union soldier in a Pennsylvania regiment in the War of the Rebellion.

GEORGE TURNER.—One of the best known and most highly respected citizens of Fort Edward was born at Waklon, England, October 27, 1825, and came to America in 1850. He settled first in Schenectady and resided there for about five and one-half years. There, in 1851, he married Elizabeth M. Swart, a descendant of the Glens, after whom Glens Falls was named. They have a family of two children, namely: Captain Reuben B. and Georgetta. Captain Turner is captain of the Sixth Infantry, United States Regular Army; is a graduate of West Point, and participated in the Spanish War and was at Santiago when it surrendered, and is now acting as superintendent of Fort Spokane. He superintended the construction of Fort Thomas from commencement to finish.

In 1855 Mr. Turner settled in Fort Edward where he has followed the occupation of merchant tailor for the past forty-five years. He commands the respect of his fellow townsmen and has held different public offices in the village of Fort Edward. He was Treasurer of the village for one year; was Police Justice of the village four years and of the town for two years. He has also been Justice of the Peace for seven years.

Mr. Turner's parents were George and Amy Turner, both English. His mother was born and died in the same house, and the family have lived in that house for about five hundred years. Mr. Turner's daughter, Georgetta, married Frederick Cornell of Sandy Hill, and they have two sons, Henry Cornell and Glen M. Cornell.

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MISS FRANCES A. TEFFT was born in Sandy Hill, Washington County, N. Y., August 1, 1845, and is the daughter of John H. and Dyantha (Winchip) Tefft.

Miss Tefft educated herself for a teacher, and her first experience was in the Argyle Academy, where she began teaching in 1864, along with Mr. McLaren. She remained in that institution for three years, and in 1867 she and Mr. McLaren were associated in a private school at Sandy Hill. In the next year, 1868, Miss Tefft accepted the position of preceptress of the Union Schools of Sandy Hill, which position she held until 1876, when she and Mr. McLaren purchased the Glens Falls Academy, where she taught until 1887, when she returned to Sandy Hill, and again became principal of the Union Schools. This position she has filled, up to the present time, and with most pronounced success. Indeed, through her entire career, her work has been characterized by such ability and success that she stands in the front rank of the teachers of the State. Sandy Hill is justly proud of its schools, and their efficiency is to be attributed, in a large degree, to the intelligent work of their principal.

Miss Tefft's ancestors were of English descent, and settled in this country at a very early date.

EDWIN B. TEMPLE, one of Washington County's most respected and honored citizens, was born in Granville, Washington County, N. Y., January 8, 1825. He had very few school advantages, and began working on his father's farm when a boy, attending the district school in the winter months. After leaving home he began farm life for himself in Hebron, which he continued for some time. In 1868 he returned to Granville, where he purchased a farm north of the village, and here continued the business of farming, and that of speculator in potatoes and wool, for many years.

In politics Mr. Temple has always been a staunch Republican, and has been honored by his party on several occasions. He was Supervisor of the town of Granville for a term of six years, and has often been sent to County Conventions as a delegate. In 1899 he was elected County Treasurer, which office he has filled to the highest satisfaction of the residents of the county.

Mr. Temple is a son of Roswell and Elizabeth (Case) Temple, both

of whom were natives of Washington County. His grandfather, Roswell Temple, was one of the pioneer settlers of Worcester, Mass.

On the 3d day of September, 1852, Mr. Temple was united in marriage to Mary Woodard, daughter of Daniel and Anna (Case) Woodard. They have three children, namely: Orla M., married Angie Warren, in California; Charlotte, wife of James S. Potter, in Argyle, and Ralph, who married Grace Corning, of Granville.

Socially, and in a business way, Mr. Temple is a man held in high esteem for his straightforward manner, his integrity and his acknowledged ability. Indirection is to him unknown. Having confidence in others, he holds that all men have more good points than bad ones, and that the world was made to be cheerful in. He hates all pretensions and shams that tend to raise one honest man above another in the estimation of the people. He has a strong personality, is pleasant of manner, and is deservedly popular, both as a citizen and as an official.

LUTHER ROSWELL TEMPLE was born in Granville, Washington County, N. Y., November 28, 1829. He is the third son of Roswell and Elizabeth (Case) Temple. What little early education he received was obtained in the district schools and the North Hebron Academy. When twenty-three years of age he began farming in South Granville, so continuing for thirty-four years. In 1890 he came to Granville and bought six acres of land in what is now the best part of the village located west of the Mettowee River. He opened up streets, and sold off village lots, and where the original six acres stood, there are now nineteen splendid residences owned by the occupants; so that he has played a very important part in the building up of this thriving village.

Mr. Temple has led a very busy life and, although now practically retired, he still is interested in financial matters, having always been successful as an investor and interested in western loans.

He has also taken an active part in public affairs, having held the position of Assessor for twelve years. He was formerly a Republican, although recently (for the past few years) he has voted with the Prohibitionists. He has been a director of the Farmers National Bank and is still a stockholder in that institution. In 1865 he became a member

the first of these, the "General Principles of the Law of the State," is a work of great importance, and one which has been the basis of all subsequent legislation. It is a work of great importance, and one which has been the basis of all subsequent legislation. It is a work of great importance, and one which has been the basis of all subsequent legislation.

The second of these, the "Principles of the Law of the State," is a work of great importance, and one which has been the basis of all subsequent legislation. It is a work of great importance, and one which has been the basis of all subsequent legislation. It is a work of great importance, and one which has been the basis of all subsequent legislation.

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The fifth of these, the "Principles of the Law of the State," is a work of great importance, and one which has been the basis of all subsequent legislation. It is a work of great importance, and one which has been the basis of all subsequent legislation. It is a work of great importance, and one which has been the basis of all subsequent legislation.

of the Baptist Church of North Hebron. While in Hebron he was Church Clerk for eighteen years and Superintendent of the Sunday School for some time.

Mr. Temple has a beautiful residence on the corner of Quaker and Mettowec streets. This house is not only finely located, but is a model residence, exactly suited to his quiet unpretentious tastes. He still owns one farm in Granville, and is largely interested in real estate.

On April 9, 1856, Mr. Temple married Delia M. Smith of Hebron, N. Y., daughter of Eli and Eunice Smith, and they have four children, namely: William D. Temple, travelling salesman, Eli S. Temple, who died at the age of twenty-eight years, Mary C., wife of James C. Robinson of Nebraska, and Eunice L., wife of Henry L. Coy of Easton, Washington County, N. Y.

Mr. Temple is an unobtrusive and a self-made man. By strict attention to business, hard work and good judgment, he has accumulated wealth in an honorable way, and enjoys the highest respect and best wishes of the community in which he resides.

WILLIS ASHTON TENNEY, M. D., was born at Morristown, Vt., April 10, 1853, and is a son of Daniel W. and Henrietta (Powers) Tenney, both of whom were natives of New Hampshire.

Willis Ashton Tenney was educated at the Peoples Academy, Morristown, Vt., and at the Medical Department of the University of Vermont, in Burlington, from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D., in 1877.

Early in life, and before taking his medical degree, Dr. Tenney developed a great interest in the cause of education, and began teaching school at the age of seventeen years, continuing in that profession until twenty-three years of age. He was principal of the graded school at Winooski, Vt., and also principal of the Stowe High School, in Stowe, Vt., and of the Underhill, Vermont, Academy. He was only twenty years of age when he became principal of the Winooski school.

He began the practice of medicine in Brattleboro, Vt., as associate with Dr. Henry D. Holton, Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics, in the Medical Department of the University of Vermont.

In 1878 he settled in Granville, where he has since resided, and has

built up a large practice. He has taken two post graduate courses in New York City, one on the Eye and Ear, and one on the Nose and Throat, and in both of these important scientific fields he is recognized as an authority and an expert.

Dr. Tenney is a member of the Vermont State Medical Society, and also of the Washington County Medical Society, of which he was President for three years.

When Dr. Tenney came to Granville the educational interests of the village were in an unsatisfactory condition, and in need of reorganization and development. The village was divided into two opposing districts, each containing a district school. There were also two select schools. Very rarely was any Granville youth sent to college. Dr. Tenney interested himself in the work of placing the educational affairs of the village upon a broad and intelligent basis, and succeeded in bringing about the consolidation of the opposing districts into one school. The select schools were also absorbed by securing their teachers for services in the Union School, and finally getting the schools in condition to be acceptable under the Regents. Largely through Dr. Tenney's efforts the schools developed from two district schools, with teachers employed at a salary of \$400 per annum, to a splendid Union School, employing a principal on a salary of \$1,400, and ten assistant teachers, all well paid, and Granville is now sending many of her young men to college.

GENEALOGY OF THE VAN WORMER FAMILY.—Rev. Everardus Bogardus was born in Holland and emigrated to New Amsterdam in the year 1633. While pastor of the First Reformed Dutch Church of New Amsterdam, in the New Netherlands, he married Anneke Janse, widow of Rodoff Jansen, in the year 1638.

The Rev. Everardus Bogardus was shipwrecked and drowned while on the ship "Princess," bound for Holland on a visit, in 1657.

The marriage of Everardus Bogardus and Anneke Janse is recorded in a book in the Surrogate's office, in New York City, bearing date of 1648.

They had children, baptized as follows: William, baptized 1638; Cornelius, 1640; Jonas, 1643, and Peter, 1645.

the first of these, the "Meditation on the Cross," is a very beautiful and touching poem, which is full of pathos and is well adapted for use in the church.

The second of these, the "Meditation on the Resurrection," is also a very beautiful and touching poem, which is full of pathos and is well adapted for use in the church.

The third of these, the "Meditation on the Ascension," is also a very beautiful and touching poem, which is full of pathos and is well adapted for use in the church.

The fourth of these, the "Meditation on the Pentecost," is also a very beautiful and touching poem, which is full of pathos and is well adapted for use in the church.

The fifth of these, the "Meditation on the Trinity," is also a very beautiful and touching poem, which is full of pathos and is well adapted for use in the church.

The sixth of these, the "Meditation on the Eucharist," is also a very beautiful and touching poem, which is full of pathos and is well adapted for use in the church.

The seventh of these, the "Meditation on the Last Supper," is also a very beautiful and touching poem, which is full of pathos and is well adapted for use in the church.

The eighth of these, the "Meditation on the Crucifixion," is also a very beautiful and touching poem, which is full of pathos and is well adapted for use in the church.

The ninth of these, the "Meditation on the Resurrection," is also a very beautiful and touching poem, which is full of pathos and is well adapted for use in the church.

The tenth of these, the "Meditation on the Ascension," is also a very beautiful and touching poem, which is full of pathos and is well adapted for use in the church.

The eleventh of these, the "Meditation on the Pentecost," is also a very beautiful and touching poem, which is full of pathos and is well adapted for use in the church.

The twelfth of these, the "Meditation on the Trinity," is also a very beautiful and touching poem, which is full of pathos and is well adapted for use in the church.

William Bogardus married Wintie Sybrant, and they had children as follows: Everardus, Sytie and Anna.

Anna Bogardus married Jacob Brower, and they had children born as follows: Sybrant, in 1682; Jacob, November 30, 1684; William, May 8, 1687; Everardus, December 8, 1689, and Adam, in 1696.

Sybrant Brower married Sarah Weber, and they had children as follows: Jacob, Arnout, Sybrant, Jannette, Petros, Annantie and Cornelius.

Jacob Brower married Maria Bovey, April 6, 1717, and they had children christened as follows: Catryna, December 29, 1717; Nellitie, March 13, 1719; Patres, April 29, 1722; Atie, June 17, 1724; Matthew, January 15, 1727; Lina, March 30, 1729; Mariah, October 7, 1733; Ananatijs, March 1, 1737; Catalina, September 21, 1740, and Mathias, August 7, 1743.

Henry Van Wormer married Catalina Brower, and they had children as follows: Jacob Van Wormer, Nellie Van Wormer, and perhaps others.

Jacob Van Wormer, son of Henry and Catalina (Brower) Van Wormer, was a Revolutionary soldier, and served in the Fourteenth Albany County Regiment (Hoosick and Schaghticoke District) and was a member of the Third Company of said regiment, Mathew DeGarmo, Captain. Jacob served as a private until June 22, 1778, when he was made Ensign of the Company, and March 4, 1780, he was promoted and made Second Lieutenant of said company. See "Documents Relating to the Colonial History of the State of New York," volume 15, pages 272, 504, or the "Archives of the State of New York—The Revolution," volume 1, pages 272, 504—prepared under the direction of the Board of Regents, by Barthold Fernow. Weed, Parsons & Company, Printers—1887.

At the close of the war Jacob came to Kingsbury from Schaghticoke, when there were but seven families in that town. A few years later he removed to the site of the present village of West Fort Ann, and built the first sawmill on Podunk Brook. See Crisfield Johnson's History of Washington County, published by Everts & Ensign—Philadelphia—1878.

Jacob and Polly, his wife, resided at West Fort Ann as late as April 8, 1814. See their deed of real estate to Liberty Branch, of that date, and recorded in Washington County Clerk's Office, June 13, 1815, in Liber M of Deeds, at page 199.

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Peter Van Wormer, a son of Jacob, was born July 1, 1791, and resided in Jefferson and Oswego Counties. Some time in the earlier part of the present century Peter visited relatives at West Fort Ann, and on returning, Jacob accompanied him to Ellisburgh, Jefferson County, where he died about the middle of August, 1829. Jacob was interred in the Woodville Cemetery, which is about two and one-half miles from southern Ellisburgh. After Jacob's death Peter moved to Oswego County, taking the family Bible of Jacob with him.

Jacob Van Wormer married Polly Oller, and they had children born as follows: John, February 10, 1771; Henry, February 25, 1773; Jennie, April 1, 1775; Mary, May 19, 1777; Sarah, May 7, 1780; Cornelius, October 11, 1782; Jacob, December 12, 1784; Elizabeth, October 14, 1787; Abraham, October 12, 1789; Peter, July 1, 1791, and Lane, June 2, 1793.

Henry Van Wormer (son of Jacob and Polly Oller Van Wormer) married Olive Griswold, who was born November 23, 1774. They had children born as follows: Jenny, January 31, 1799; Lydia, March 21, 1800; Jacob, November 30, 1801; Calvin, April 1, 1803; Wesley, June 10, 1805; Polly Maryah, September 1, 1807; Hester Ann, May 21, 1810; Henry F., May 4, 1812; Olive Araminta, January 3, 1815, and William, April 29, 1818.

Henry F. Van Wormer married Jane Maria Fuller, who was born December 9, 1824, and they had children born as follows: Francis Marion, born in 1846; William H., in 1848; Rodney, December 9, 1850; Anzo Lettie, in 1853, and Adaline, in 1856.

Francis Marion Van Wormer, now of Sandy Hill, N. Y., served in the Civil War, 1862-1865; his grandfather, Henry Van Wormer, served in the American army, at the battle of Plattsburgh, and his great grandfather, Jacob Van Wormer, served in the American army in the War of the Revolution, as hereinbefore stated.

For Rodney Van Wormer, see "Bench and Bar," this History.

CHARLES A. VAUGHN was born in the village of Fort Ann, Washington County, N. Y., September 14, 1864, and received his education in the local public schools. His first business experience was that of a clerk in the grocery store of H. C. Clements, which position he held for three years; next he was clerk for John D. Earl four years, after

which he and Mr. Earl formed a partnership, which still exists, under the firm name of Earl & Vaughn.

Besides being a successful business man, Mr. Vaughn has always taken a deep and intelligent interest in local public affairs. He takes a particular interest in educational matters, and is a member of the Fort Ann School Board. He is also a member of the Masonic fraternity, and is Secretary of Mount Hope Lodge No. 260, F. & A. M. He is also an active member of the Baptist Church, and a warm advocate of everything tending towards advancement.

In 1892 Mr. Vaughn married Eliza D. Getty, daughter of John H. and Emma (Miller) Getty, and they have a family of two sons, Herbert and Earl. Mr. Vaughn's parents were Whitman and Deborah Vaughn, both of whom were natives of the town of Fort Ann.

There is no older or better known family in Washington County than the Vaughns, and the subject of this sketch is a worthy representative of an honored name.

HENRY A. QUA.—One of the most prosperous and enterprising merchants in Washington County is the subject of this sketch. He has always lived in the beautiful village of Cambridge, having been born on a farm only a few rods outside the corporate lines on April 11, 1850.

He was educated in the district schools and the Cambridge Washington Academy, and began the active duties of life as a clerk, working in two or three different stores until he was twenty-seven years of age, when he formed a partnership with Robert H. Watkins under the firm name of Qua & Watkins. Their store was located on the site occupied by Mr. Qua's present place of business. Both members of the firm being young men of large acquaintance and plenty of energy and enterprise, soon established a flourishing business which Mr. Qua still continues to hold.

On January 1, 1894, after seventeen years of congenial partnership, Mr. Watkins retired from the firm to enter the hardware business, and Mr. Qua became, and is now, sole proprietor of the business, dealing in groceries, boots and shoes, hats and caps, and so on.

In 1887 the firm suffered a severe loss by fire in common with several others. This was the time when the Ackley Block was burned

to the ground. The firm immediately rebuilt the store, putting in all modern improvements and equipping it in every way for the expeditious conduct of the business.

Mr. Qua has always identified himself with the Republican party and has been an influential worker in its ranks. He has frequently been delegate to Republican County conventions and was a member of the Board of Education for nine years, and was one of those who strongly advocated the building of the new Union Graded School.

As a public citizen Mr. Qua has ever associated himself with, and used his influence to advance the interests of any movements which would be a benefit to his village or county. He is a man with Christian zeal and influence and is an elder in the Presbyterian Church in which he was also a deacon for eight years.

Mr. Qua is treasurer of the Cambridge Fair Association, and the great financial success of this Association has been largely contributed to by his aid and advice.

On April 16, 1879, Mr. Qua married Alma King, daughter of Jonathan S. King of Cambridge, N. Y.

ALBERT C. VAUGHAN, son of John and Almira (Hovey) Vaughan, was born at Massena, St. Lawrence County, N. Y., September 4, 1845, and was educated in the public schools of his native place.

At the age of sixteen years Mr. Vaughan left school to enlist in Company H, 60th Regiment, New York Volunteers, in which he served out his term of enlistment, namely: two years and nine months. At the expiration of this term he re-enlisted in the same company and regiment, and served until August 25, 1865, when he received his honorable discharge at Ogdensburg, N. Y., being one of the few men of today who served throughout the entire War of the Rebellion. He was twice wounded during his service, once at the battle of Chancellorsville, and again slightly at Lookout Mountain. Shortly after he was mustered out he came to Fort Ann and settled, making it his permanent home. From 1865 to 1877 he was engaged in boating on the Champlain canal. In 1877 he was appointed Deputy Sheriff of Washington County, which position he held and faithfully filled for eight succeeding years. For the last twenty years he has been engaged in different lines, principally as speculator.

Mr. Vaughan has always been a staunch Republican, enjoying the fullest confidence of his party, and on June 4, 1889, he was appointed by President Harrison to the position of Postmaster at Fort Ann. He takes a lively interest in all public affairs, and has been Trustee of the village of Fort Ann, and also a member of the Board of Education. He was the organizer of Lowe Washington Post No. 33, G. A. R., and has held all the offices in this post. He is also a member of Mount Hope Lodge No. 260, F. & A. M.

On May 6, 1868, Mr. Vaughan married Elsie M. Vaughn, daughter of Washington Vaughn, of Fort Ann.

The Vaughans are of English descent, and the family has been notably identified with the history of Northern New York since pioneer days. Benjamin Vaughan, grandfather of Albert C. Vaughan, was one of three brothers who came from Rhode Island and settled in Northern New York when the country was a wilderness. He served as a soldier in the Continental Army during the Revolutionary War, and afterwards settled in Plattsburgh, N. Y., where he died at a very advanced age. His son, John Vaughan, father of the subject of this sketch, was born at Plattsburgh, Clinton County, N. Y., and died there February 9, 1891, at the age of seventy-eight years.

Mr. Vaughan is one of the prominent men of Washington County, both in business and public life, and has been an important factor in the public affairs of the town of Fort Ann for the past quarter of a century.

EDWARD WALL was born in the town of Webster, Mass., in the year 1833, and received his education in the schools of his native place. On March 14, 1874, he came to the town of Fort Ann, Washington County, N. Y., and took charge of the Kane's Falls Woolen Mills. For a period of eighteen years, from 1874 until 1892, he conducted these mills, and was principally instrumental in giving them the high reputation which they have attained all over the country. In 1892 he built his knitting mills at Fort Ann village, which he is now conducting with great success. He employs a large force of operatives, and his mills are kept running night and day. His product of knit goods have a high reputation all over the United States.

Mr. Wall has never taken any active part in public affairs, the demands of his manufacturing enterprise taking all of his time, but

he is a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, with which he has been united since 1860.

In 1851 Mr. Wall married Vesta Ann Smith, at North Adams, Mass. They have three children, namely: Robert Wall, who is a professor in a college in Virginia; Edward Wall, who is associated in business with his father, and Miss Vesta Wall.

Mr. Wall's parents were James and Mary Wall, and both were natives of Ireland.

Mr. Wall's knitting mills are the only industrial enterprise in the village of Fort Ann, and one of the few manufacturing concerns in Washington County. The enterprise has been brought to its present flourishing condition entirely through Mr. Wall's enterprise and business ability.

He is one of the successful men of the county, and also one who takes an interest in everything pertaining to the interests of his locality and country.

H. W. VANDEWERKER, M. D., who has for some time been an acknowledged leading physician of Sandy Hill, was born at Fort Miller in the town of Fort Edward, Washington County, N. Y., October 8, 1855. He received his literary education at the Fort Edward Institute, from which he was graduated in the class of 1875, and the Albany Normal School from which he graduated in 1877. He also took a course in Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. In the mean time, however, he had been teaching school, which he began in 1875, occupying positions in various places, among others in the Glens Falls Seminary where he taught for two years. His teaching career extended up to 1884 when he went to New York City and became an apothecary in the Homœopathic Hospital, during which time he was also attending college. This position he occupied for one year. During the second and third years he was assistant house surgeon in the hospital. He then entered the New York Homœopathic Medical College, and after a highly creditable course was graduated in the class of 1888 with the degree of M. D. In October of that year he went to Hartford, Conn., and was interne in the Mattewee Hospital until 1890, in which year he established himself permanently at Sandy Hill.

From the very outset his success as a physician was assured and he soon had not only a large practice, but is recognized as a leading physician of the county. His great success is directly attributable to his progressiveness in his profession, although, at the same time, he is thoroughly practical and retains all the best attainments of the older schools. He is also highly popular personally and is distinguished as much for his culture as for his professional learning.

He is a member of the State Homœopathic Society of New York and of the American Institute of Homœopathy, and is a valued contributor to some of the leading medical journals of his school of practice. He is also medical examiner for many insurance companies.

On June 20, 1883, Dr. Vandewerker married Mary, daughter of John and Jane (Wing) Andrews of Patten's Mills, Washington County. His parents were James H. and Mary (Wheeler) Vandewerker, both of whom were natives of Saratoga County.

His grandfather, Martin Vandewerker, was one of four brothers who came to this country from Holland in early Colonial days and took up and settled upon a tract of land in the town of Northumberland, Saratoga County. From these brothers all the Vandewerkers in this part of the country have descended.

His maternal grandfather, Hiram Wheeler, was a son of Alonzo Wheeler, who was born and reared in Saratoga County, and who was one of the historic figures of that historic county. He kept the old Wheeler tavern located midway between Saratoga Springs and Glens Falls, and later on he owned and conducted a store at Fortsville.

James Vandewerker, the Doctor's father, was born in 1829 at Northumberland, Saratoga County. He learned the trade of jeweler and was for many years a prominent jeweler at Fort Miller.

CHARLES W. WILLIAMSON was born in the town of Putnam, Washington County, N. Y., and was educated in the common schools of his native town, and at the Seminary of Putnam, N. Y.

Mr. Williamson is both a farmer and boarding house keeper, and with the exception of three years spent in Fort Edward, has always lived on the same place. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, being a member of the Blue Lodge, No. 794, Mount Defiance Lodge, Ticonderoga.

The American Medical Association is a national organization of physicians and surgeons, organized for the purpose of promoting the science and art of medicine, and of improving the medical education of the people. It was organized in 1847, and has since that time been engaged in a constant effort to advance the interests of the medical profession, and to secure the highest quality of medical education and practice. The Association has a long and distinguished history, and has been instrumental in the development of the medical profession in this country. It has been successful in securing the recognition of the medical profession as a learned and honorable profession, and in securing the highest standards of medical education and practice. The Association has also been successful in securing the recognition of the medical profession as a learned and honorable profession, and in securing the highest standards of medical education and practice. The Association has also been successful in securing the recognition of the medical profession as a learned and honorable profession, and in securing the highest standards of medical education and practice.

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Mr. Williamson is a Republican in politics and has always given his party his most liberal support, and has himself held several important offices. He was Town Clerk for the long term of thirty years, namely: from 1868 to 1898, except the time spent in Fort Edward. He was also Town Collector for two years, Constable six years and Deputy Sheriff six years.

On July 28th, 1883, Charles W. Williamson married Louise Clark of Ontario, Canada. Mr. Williamson's parents were Daniel and Mary Ann (Race) Williamson.

The Williamson family is of Scotch descent, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch coming to this country from Scotland in 1803.

LEMUEL E. WICKS was born at Lake George February 27, 1877. His parents were Charles H. and Mary (Lander) Wicks. He was educated in the Union School at Glens Falls and after completing his education worked on a farm by the month for a time and then settled on the farm where he now resides, where he carries on a general farming business, but makes his dairy business a specialty. Mr. Wicks is a Republican in politics and is a member of Fort Edward Lodge No. 267, F. & A. M.

On April 4, 1900, Lemuel E. Wicks married Julia E. Carl, daughter of John Carl.

The Wicks family is of Scotch descent.

WILLIAM GRANT WATSON, son of Vernon and Mary (Barber) Watson, was born in the town of Greenwich, Washington County, N. Y., January 14, 1837. He was educated in the schools of his native town and has always been a farmer excepting three years, when he was serving his country as a faithful soldier in the War of the Rebellion. He was among the men who took up arms during the first year of the war, having enlisted November 1, 1861, in Company C, 77th New York Volunteer Infantry. He served for three years and received his honorable discharge in the fall of 1864.

On November 14, 1861, William Grant Watson married Josephine, daughter of Dailey and Mariah (Baldwin) Kenyon, who died in No-

vember, 1868, leaving one daughter, Nettie M., who married John E. Legget.

In August, 1872, Mr. Watson married for his second wife Mary J., daughter of Alexander and Reconcile (Terry) Carswell. They have one daughter, Jennie, wife of John W. Livermore.

Mr. Watson is one of the respected and representative farmers of the town of Fort Edward, and is a member of Mills Post, No. 491, G. A. R., of Grange No. 812, and of the Baptist Church.

He has also served the town for two terms as Justice of the Peace and as Assessor for two terms.

ALBERT WHITESIDE was born in South Cambridge, Washington County, N. Y., June 29, 1846, and was educated at the Cambridge Washington Academy. After leaving school he embarked in the business of farming, which he has pursued all his life.

On September 26, 1881, he married Ida Pease, daughter of Albert S. Pease, journalist, and founder of the Troy Daily Press. They had one child, Ida Whiteside. Mrs. Whiteside died, and subsequently, on January 1, 1885, Mr. Whiteside married Nellie Pease, a sister of his first wife. They have two boys, Henry and John.

Mr. Whiteside's parents were Henry and Margaret Whiteside.

The founder of the Whiteside family in America was Phineas Whiteside, who was a native of Tyrone County, Ireland, where he was born January 31, 1716. He came to America and settled in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. He was Ruling Elder in a Scotch Covenanter Church, and came to Cambridge in that capacity with John Cuthbertson, a missionary, in 1764. In 1766 he again came north and leased 1400 acres of land, in what is now South Cambridge, Washington County. He had a family of six sons and one daughter, and as his sons came of age, he gave them 200 acres of land each. His son John took the farm now owned by his grandson, Robert McMurray; William took the farm now owned by Thomas Watt; Peter took the farm now owned by his granddaughter, Mrs. Catharine Thayer; Thomas took what is now Mrs. Marion Whiteside's farm, and Edward, the farm now owned by Albert Whiteside.

Oliver remained in the old homestead with his father, which is now in possession of Mrs. Thayer. The daughter, Ann, married John

Cochrane, and received the farm now owned by Jeremiah Donahue.

Three of these sons, namely: John, William and Peter, were Revolutionary soldiers.

One of the oldest churches in Washington County is the church at West Cambridge, known as the Whiteside Church, which was started by a legacy of one hundred pounds sterling, left for that purpose in the will of Mrs. Phineas Whiteside. Other members of the family contributed enough so as to have the church completed in 1800. It is, therefore, one century old. The first pastor was Rev. John Dunlap. In 1825 the church was remodeled. For the first thirty-five years it was conducted in connection with the Associated Reform Church (now the United Presbyterian) of Cambridge, but since 1873 it has been associated with the Coila Church, and Rev. John Scott is the pastor.

Albert Whiteside has one of the finest farms in New York State. It comprises 250 acres of fertile rolling land, and his residence is within fifteen minutes' drive of the railroad depot at South Cambridge.

WALTER A. WARNER, son of Walter G. and Mary E. (O'Rielly) Warner, was born in Whitehall, N. Y., March 1, 1865. He attended the public schools of his native town and graduated from the High School in 1881. He then accepted a clerkship with Fred Gaylord, with whom he remained for a short time, when he decided to take up dentistry, and went to Elizabeth, N. J., and entered the office of his uncle, Dr. Eaton, a noted dentist of that city. After two years in that office he took an aversion to dentistry and went to New York, where he soon found employment as bookkeeper in a large wholesale house, and remained there for three years. At this time a better position was offered him in the employ of S. K. Griswold, Whitehall, where he acted in the capacity of bookkeeper for a period of nine years. On August 1, 1898, he formed a partnership with James P. King, under the style of King & Warner, and they are one of the representative business houses of Whitehall. They deal extensively in gent's furnishing, boots and shoes.

Mr. Warner is a descendant of Colonel Seth Warner. His ancestors on his father's side were of Welsh descent. The Clarks, of which family he is a descendant, came to Massachusetts in 1630. His great

grandfather, James Adams, came from England and settled in West Haven, Vt. His father was in the War of the Rebellion, and was on General Paul's staff as Adjutant. At the time of his death he was Cashier of the old National Bank.

LEVI WOLFE was born in Western, N. Y., in November, 1860, and received his education in the district schools of his native town. His first business occupation was in the capacity of clerk for C. A. Hicks, which position he occupied two years. In 1884 he began the manufacture of cheese on his own account at North Granville, and has since been continuously engaged in this occupation. His factory has a capacity of 125,000 pounds a year.

In 1883 Mr. Wolfe married Lettie Pearl, and they have a family of six children, namely: E. Gordon, Beulah, Jessie M., Harry L., Ruth and Davis.

Mr. Wolfe's father, Jacob Wolfe, died in 1896. His mother, Agatha (Hess) Wolfe, died in 1895.

Mr. Wolfe's business and factory are at North Granville, but he resides in the town of Whitehall, on his farm, and is one of the most prominent and respected citizens of the two towns.

EDGAR P. WALKER, son of William and Rachel (Wetherbee) Walker, was born in the town of Dresden, Washington County, N. Y., July 30, 1849, and was educated in the public schools of Dresden and Bolton, at a select school in Sandy Hill, and at the Warrensburgh Academy. His first employment was in the capacity of a clerk for G. V. Lansing, at Stillwater, where he remained one year, after which he was one year with J. J. Lansing. He then engaged in business for himself for two years, after which he was engaged in farming until 1886, when he went to Saratoga. He remained in Saratoga two years, and then returned to Whitehall and established a grocery business, which he has since conducted, and built up into a large and flourishing enterprise.

On November 9, 1899, he was burned out, and in less than five hours after the fire, he was located in his present place on Canal street, where his trade followed him.

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In April, 1877, Mr. Walker married Abbie M., daughter of Andrew J. and Elizabeth (Osgood) Walker. They have a family of seven children, namely: Isadore, Jesse, Grace, Helen, Chester, Stella and Gertrude.

Mr. Walker is a prominent Mason, and is a member of Phoenix Lodge No. 96, F. & A. M., Champlain Chapter No. 25, and Washington Commandery No. 33, Saratoga Springs.

He is a very progressive business man, and has many friends among his townsmen.

L. G. WINEGAR was born in the town of Fort Ann, September 13, 1861, and received his education in the district schools. His first occupation was that of a farmer, in which industry he was engaged until 1891, when he opened a general store in West Fort Ann and has since conducted that business with marked and increasing success.

Mr. Winegar was first married to Eva Skinner, who died leaving one son, Carmin L. Winegar, who was born September 3, 1885, and one daughter, Mabel E., who was born September 5, 1886. On February 11, 1891, Mr. Winegar married Helen M. Belden. Mr. Winegar's parents were Chester and Jane Winegar, both natives of Fort Ann. Mr. Winegar is one of the most enterprising and successful business men in the town of Fort Ann.

JOHN R. WILLETT was born in the town of Argyle, Washington County, N. Y., June 21, 1830. He is a farmer by occupation, and has been a veterinary surgeon for thirty-five years, and is still engaged in both his occupation and profession.

Mr. Willett is a prominent member of the Washington County Agricultural Society, in which he has taken an active part for over twenty years. He was President of the society for one term and has held nearly every office in the society.

In politics he is a Democrat and held the office of Town Assessor for three years. He ran for the office of County Sheriff in 1891 and made a splendid contest, surprising the Republicans of this strong Republican county by carrying several Republican towns by good majorities.

In 1860 John R. Willett married Nancy W. Harsha. Their children are Jennie, wife of Edward McEachron of Omaha, Neb., and Henrietta, wife of Samuel B. Charles, M. D., of Denver, Col.

Mr. Willetts' parents were Cornelius and Anna (Lytle) Willett. Cornelius Willett was a soldier in the War of 1812. He was not of age when he enlisted, but was assisted to a position in the American ranks by his patriotic mother. His grandfather was a patriot soldier in the Revolutionary War.

GEORGE H. WILBUR was born in the town of Easton, Washington County, N. Y., October 17, 1859, and is the son of George and Hulda Jane (Robinson) Wilbur.

He was educated in the district schools and at Marshall Seminary, and has always followed the occupation of farming. He is better known, however, as a stock raiser than an agriculturist, and is a prominent breeder of Ohio Improved Chester swine and Guernsey cattle.

He takes quite a prominent part in local politics but has never cared for or sought public office.

George H. Wilbur married Bessie L. St. Mary, daughter of Eugene and Emma (Benway) St. Mary on February 9, 1886.

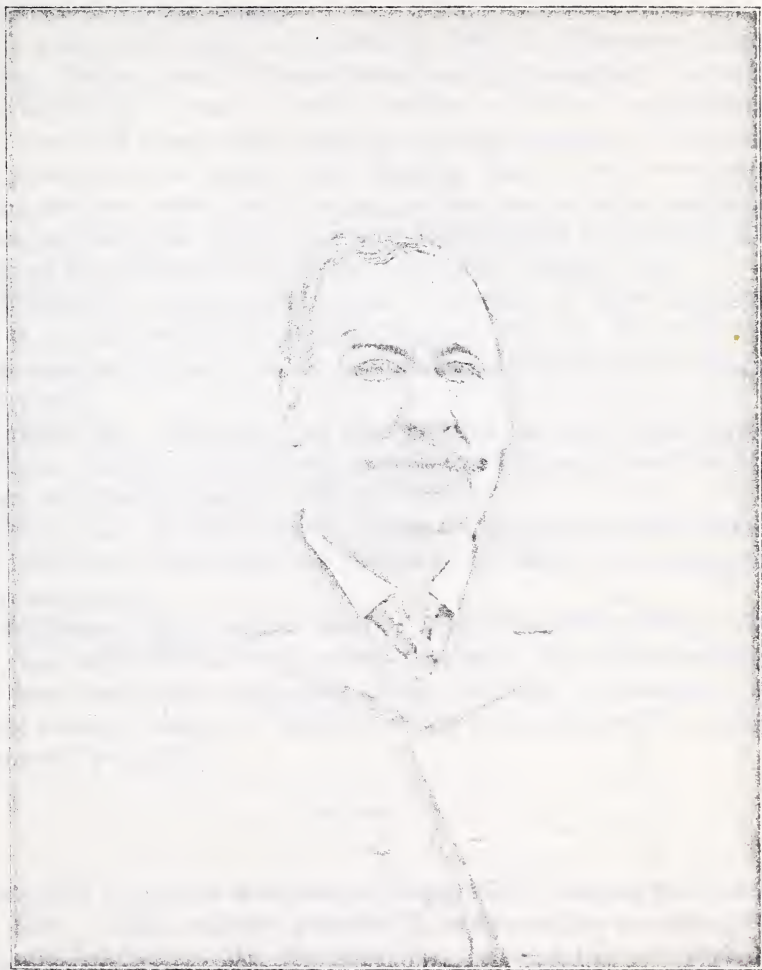
HARLAN A. WALKER was born in the town of Dresden, Washington County, N. Y., December 20, 1866. He was the son of Amos and Sarah (Bartholomew) Walker.

He received his early education in the district schools and at the Whitehall High School, and after leaving the latter institution, he took a position with George L. Clemons as bookkeeper. This position he filled with ability for some years and left it to accept his present position, that of agent for the Delaware & Hudson Railroad Company at Chubbs Dock, N. Y.

Mr. Walker is a member of Phoenix Lodge, No. 96, F. & A. M., at Whitehall, and also of Whitehall Lodge No. 5, I. O. O. F. He held the office of Supervisor for the town of Dresden for a period of three years.

On January 24, 1888, Harlan A. Walker married Elma Rice, and they have two children, namely: Ronald and Anna.

Mr. Walker's father was born in England.



Valentine Williams



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VALENTINE WILLIAMS.—The subject of this sketch, who is one of the best known and most popular citizens of Fort Edward, N. Y., was born in the state of Indiana, but removed to Pennsylvania with his parents when quite young.

In his nineteenth year he enlisted in 1861 in Company A, 49th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers and served throughout the entire war, participating in many pitched battles and other engagements. He was wounded three times, once in each leg and once in the head. His regiment saw so much hard fighting that several companies, including his own, were badly cut up, so that two or more companies were merged into one, and in this way, he belonged to Company D at the time of his discharge, which he received in August, 1865.

Mr. Williams is a prominent Mason, a member of Blue Lodge No. 267, F. & A. M., and Fort Edward Chapter, No. 191, R. A. M. He is also a member of the G. A. R., and was Quartermaster of his post for two years.

In politics Mr. Williams has always been an active and ardent Republican, working for the best interests of his party, and has been Inspector of Election several different times.

In March, 1900, he was elected Justice of the Peace for the town of Fort Edward and discharges the duties of his office in an eminently creditable manner.

Mr. Williams located in the town of Fort Edward March 30, 1888, and in 1893 embarked in the insurance business. He represents many of the best insurance companies doing business in America, and transacts a large volume of business owing to his honorable methods and personal popularity.

ALEXANDER WARNOCK was born at Sandy Hill, Washington County, N. Y., May 1, 1848, and was educated in the common schools and at the Argyle Academy. Mr. Warnock has followed the occupation of farming all his life, and is a prominent Mason and a member of Herschell Lodge No. 508, F. & A. M., at Hartford. In politics he is a strong Republican and always takes an active interest in the success of his party and has served as delegate on different occasions. On February 18, 1875, Mr. Warnock married Lucendia Gilchrist of Hart-

ford. Mr. Warnock's parents were James and Mary Ann (Torrance) Warnock.

James Warnock was born in Antrim County, Ireland, in 1814, and came to America about the year 1846, locating at Sandy Hill. His wife, Mary Ann, was also born in Ireland, County Derry, and came to America in 1846. Mr. Warnock is one of three children, Robert, Matthew and himself.

HARRY P. WISELY, D. D. S.—The leading dentist of Whitehall is Harry P. Wisely, who is the son of Robert and Gertrude (Taylor) Wisely and was born in St. Johns, New Brunswick, March 24, 1873. After completing his public school education he entered Mt. Allison University, Saco, where he pursued his studies for two years and then entered the Philadelphia Dental College from which he was graduated in the class of 1894. In April of that year he located in Whitehall and opened an office for the practice of his profession. Here he has since resided and has built up a large and influential clientele. On August 25, 1897, Dr. Wisely married Maud, daughter of DeWitt and Laura Leonard. They have one daughter, Muriel, born June 3, 1898.

Dr. Wisely is a member of Whitehall Lodge No. 5, I. O. O. F., and Whitehall Encampment No. 69.

ROSWELL ETHAN WARREN was born in Pawlet, Vt., November 11, 1850, and was brought to Washington County when one and one-half years of age, by his parents. He received his education at the public school, Landsley's Business College of Poultney, Vt., and at Rutland Academy, from which he was graduated in 1870. His first active occupation was working on his father's farm for six years, when he moved to Poultney and embarked in the livery and produce business, in which he was engaged for six years. During five years of this time he was Deputy Sheriff, Constable and Collector. In 1880 he returned to the town of Hampton, Washington County, where he has since resided.

Mr. Warren conducts a general store at Hampton, N. Y., and has

been engaged in this business for the last three years; he is also largely interested in real estate, and owns a fine farm near the village of Hampton.

Mr. Warren has always been an active and successful business man, and is prominent both in commercial and political circles in Washington County. He is a Republican in politics and has been elected Supervisor of the town of Hampton on three different occasions, first in 1887, then in 1899, and again in 1900. He has also held the office of Assessor, and that of Deputy Sheriff, the latter for a period of twelve years; he has also held, by appointment of the Governor of the State of New York, the important position of Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms at Albany for the last three terms of the Legislature. Mr. Warren is a prominent Mason and a member of Morning Star Lodge No. 37, F. & A. M.; he is also a member of Poultney Lodge, Knights of Pythias.

On January 1, 1870, Mr. Warren married Harriet, daughter of Rufus and Prudence L. (Rice) Clark. They have a family of three sons, namely: Frederick, Ford and Benjamin.

Mr. Warren's parents were Squire A. and Mary A. (Place) Warren. His father was a native of Hampton and his mother of Malone, N. Y. His grandfather on his mother's side was Roswell Place, who was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. Mr. Warren's grandfather was Ethan Warren and his grandmother was Sally (Willis) Warren. His great-grandfather, Caleb Warren, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, so that he is a descendant from Revolutionary ancestors on both his paternal and maternal side.

Mr. Warren's ancestors in America were of English descent, and first settled in the state of Massachusetts.

D. L. VALENTINE was born in the town of Jackson, Washington County, N. Y., June 13, 1849, and is a son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Wright) Valentine. He received his early education in the district schools, and subsequently attended the Cambridge Academy. After leaving the academy he worked on the farm with his father for fifteen years, and then took control of the farm, which he has inherited. At one time Mr. Valentine was engaged in the raising of Poland China

swine, and was a member of the Ohio Poland China Record Company. He now makes a specialty of raising fine sheep, known as the Cots-wold breed. Mr. Valentine's ancestors were Germans, and settled in New York City, where they owned sixty acres of land, on which Trinity Church now stands.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS, the leading druggist of the thriving village of Granville, N. Y., was born in Festiniog, Wales, January 18, 1835. His parents were thrifty, intelligent people, and though poor, were anxious their children should receive a good education, and gave them such advantages as were in their power.

The subject of this sketch came to this country at the age of twelve years with his elder brother. He attended school three years at Elizabeth, N. J., after which he obtained employment with a professor at Princeton College, and while there received private tutorage evenings from his brother, now Rev. Robert G. Williams. At sixteen years of age he secured employment in the drug store of Joseph Priest at Princeton and remained with him nearly seventeen years. Mr. Williams, then thirty-two years old, went to Granville, N. Y., and launched out in the drug business for himself, his first store being located in the Joseph Green building, where he remained seven years from which place he moved to the Reynolds block. Remaining there three years, he again moved to the Roberts block, where he is now engaged in the largest drug business in the eastern part of the county and carries a much larger and more complete stock of drugs than two-thirds of the metropolitan druggists, his store being up to date in every particular.

On Thanksgiving Day, 1898, Mr. Williams was honored with the appointment of Postmaster at Granville, N. Y., by President McKinley, and his postmastership reflects very creditably on his characteristic thoroughness and attention to details.

John G. Williams is distinctly a man among men. He is of the progressive sort, uniting his efforts with others for the well being and advancement of any commendable enterprise or cause.

He is a member of the following fraternities: Red Men, Granville Lodge, No. 55, F. & A. M., Granville Chapter, R. A. M., Washington Commandery, No. 33, K. T., Oriental Temple of the Mystic Shrine,

Troy, N. Y., Whitehall Council of R. & S. M., No. 52, District Deputy for two years of the Odd Fellows for the counties of Washington and Essex, and member of Granville Encampment, No. 138, I. O. O. F., also Llewarch Hen of True Ivorites of Middle Granville. He is the founder of Mettowee Lodge, No. 559, I. O. O. F., and he is the present District Deputy Grand Patriarch of the District of Washington County.

On November 5, 1890, Mr. Williams was united in marriage to Miss Abby Hughes, daughter of J. T. Hughes, merchant of Middle Granville. Mrs. Williams is a member of the Eastern Star Encampment at Granville, and is a lady of great refinement and dignity. They are both members of the Welch Congregational Church at Granville.

HENRY L. TIDMARSH.—It is only in recent years that manufacturing and industrial enterprises have become a prominent feature in the commercial life and history of Washington County. Prominent among the few promoters of industrial enterprises is the subject of this sketch, H. L. Tidmarsh, who is thoroughly representative of what may be called the younger circle of Washington County's best business men. He was born at Wauconda, Lake County, Ill., October 9, 1862, and received a liberal education in the public schools of his native place.

In August, 1880, he came to the village of Sandy Hill and learned the trade of machinest with the firm of Wells & Van Wormer, afterwards working in the American Steam Boiler Works at Chicago. He subsequently returned to Sandy Hill, and in 1885 embarked in the book and stationery business, and was elected clerk for the town of Kingsbury in the same year. In 1886 he disposed of his book and stationery business, and became connected with the Pratt Manufacturing Company, of South Boston, as traveling salesman. After a short term with this house he embarked in the hotel business at Lake George, where he conducted a summer resort for two seasons. During 1888 and 1889 he was employed in the paper mill of Allen Brothers Company, of Sandy Hill, and in July, 1890, he organized the Friction Pulley and Machine Works, which has become a prominent factor in the industrial life of Sandy Hill. At first George W.

Doremus and William W. Wells were associated with him, but the company has been changed, and at present is represented as follows: Henry L. Tidmarsh, President; William W. Wells, Vice-President; George W. Wait, Secretary and Treasurer.

Mr. Tidmarsh takes an active interest in the public welfare of Sandy Hill and has been one of the trustees of the village for several years.

On October 5, 1892, Mr. Tidmarsh married Catharine M. Murphy of Paterson, N. J., and they have one son, William R. Tidmarsh.

Mr. Tidmarsh's parents were William and Harriet (Wells) Tidmarsh. William Tidmarsh was a native of Teswith, Oxfordshire, England. He was born in 1833 and came to America in 1856. He spent a few years in the city of Cleveland, and in Toledo, Ohio, when he settled in Lake County, Ill. For several years after coming to America he followed the profession of music teaching, and served as band instructor during the civil war. He is still a resident of Wauconda, Ill.

REV. JEREMIAH F. YATES was born at Greenbush, Rensselaer County, N. Y., February 26, 1826. He received his preliminary education and was prepared for college at the Troy Conference Academy, but his health failing him, he was debarred from taking his intended college course. Subsequently, however, he received the degree of M. A. from Middlebury College, Vt.

Rev. Mr. Yates has devoted his life to the preaching of the gospel, and has been so employed for over fifty-three years, in connection with the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was sixteen years in the Troy Conference, and sixteen years in the Rock River Conference in Illinois. During the years 1862-63, he was pastor of a church in Fort Edward, and during the time he was a member of the Rock River Conference, in Illinois, he was General Grant's pastor, in Galena, Ill. For twenty years he has not been in the active pastorate.

Rev. Mr. Yates has, through his long study and large experience, acquired a sound education and a high culture of mind, and possesses undoubted poetical talent, although his work as a minister has prevented his cultivating this faculty.

In 1849 Mr. Yates married Susan Northrop, of Greenbush, N. Y. Of this marriage six children are living, namely: George Henry,

The first of these is the fact that the American Medical Association is a voluntary association of physicians, and as such it is not bound by the laws of the State or the Federal Government. It is a body of men, and as such it is subject to the same weaknesses and limitations as any other body of men.

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Sarah Elizabeth, Ida Mary, Francis Garrett, William Arthur and Jessie Alida.

Rev. Mr. Yates has fifteen grandchildren and three great grandchildren. His first wife died in 1869. He married for his present wife Mary E., widow of Frederick D. Hodgman.

Governor Yates, of New York, was a member of a collateral branch of Rev. Mr. Yates' ancestry.

ABRAM WAKEMAN was born in the City of Troy, April 23, 1850. He was educated at the Rev. Joseph D. Hull's Institute, New York City, and the Collegiate and Commercial Institute of New Haven, Conn. On April 10, 1872, Abram Wakeman married Louise, daughter of George O. and Helen N. (Shaw) Vail. They have four children, namely: George, Annette, Elizabeth and Harwood. Mr. Wakeman has been engaged in the coffee business since boyhood, and has made the same a close study, spending five years among the coffee plantations of Hayti, also inventing several valuable machines for the manipulating and cleaning of coffee. On the organization in 1883 of the Coffee Exchange and Lower Wall Street Business Men's Association, Mr. Wakeman was chosen Secretary, which position he has held ever since. He is also a member of the Society of Descendants of Colonial Governors and Sons of the Revolution. His father, Abram Wakeman, was a personal friend of President Lincoln, and one of the founders of the Republican party, holding the position of Alderman of New York City, Member of the State Legislature, Member of Congress, Postmaster and Surveyor of the port of New York. Mr. Wakeman was chosen Colonel of the 81st Pennsylvania, but at the request of President Lincoln, he resigned, selecting his friend, Colonel Miller to fill the position. Colonel Miller was killed in a skirmish soon after going to the front. During the draft riots Mr. Wakeman's residence was destroyed, owing to his strong Abolition views. The ancestors of his family were among the early settlers of our country. Samuel, son of Francis Wakeman of Bewdley, Worcestershire, England, came to New England in the ship Lion, Captain Pierce, and settled in Roxbury, November 2, 1831, and was made Constable. His son John was for many years one of the Deputies of

the New Haven Colony, and its first Treasurer. He died at New Haven in 1658. His son, Rev. Samuel, married August 28, 1656, Hannah, daughter of Governor Stephen Goodyear, who died March 8, 1692. His son John was very prominent in the Colony of Connecticut, serving as Deputy for twenty-three sessions. In May, 1704, he was appointed Captain of the Fairfield Training Band. His commission is still in possession of the family. His son John moved to Greenfield Hill, Conn., April 8, 1730. He married Catherine Gilbert. He died April 19, 1777. His son Ebenezer married Elizabeth Webb May 3, 1764, who died in 1776. His second wife was Sarah Shelton. During the Revolution he served in Captain David Dimon's Company, Connecticut Militia. His son Jonathan married Clara, daughter of Thaddeus Wakeman, August 28, 1815. Mr. Wakeman's mother, Mary Harwood, was a descendant from the distinguished family of Harwoods. George was the first Treasurer of the Massachusetts Colony. His son, Henry Harwood and wife Elizabeth, came from England with Governor Winthrop. Andrew Harwood, presumably brother of Henry, was made Freeman in Boston, February 28, 1643. His son James went from Boston to Springfield, Mass., 1649, and was Freeman from 1654 to 1664. His son James entered the Colonial Army in King Phillips' War in Captain Turner's Company. He married Lydia Barrett, daughter of John and Sarah Barrett, April 11, 1659. He died August 1, 1719. His son James was born September 30, 1695. He moved to Littleton, Mass., in 1717, remaining until 1727 when he went to Concord. His son James was born in 1728. In 1755 he enlisted in Captain James Todd's Company, Colonel Peter Gilman's Regiment, to serve in the war against the French and Indians. He also served in the Company of Roger's Rangers in 1759, and was at the storming of Quebec, Canada, under General Wolfe. In 1760 he joined Captain Lovewell's Company, Colonel James Goffe's Regiment. The beginning of the Revolution found him in Captain William Walker's Company, Colonel James Rud's Regiment.

They were present at the Battle of Bunker Hill. It was supposed he died in the army during December, 1777. His wife's name was Clogson, living in Londonderry, N. H., and lived to the advanced age of ninety-nine years. His son Archibald was born August, 1762, and entered the army in 1778, when only sixteen years old. He was one of those who were sold to the British by Benedict Arnold. After the war he went to Springfield, Vt., where he married Susannah,

daughter of Coombs and Prudence House. He died in 1837 and his wife in 1848. His son Cyrus married Mary, daughter of Stephen Lee and Mary Little. The family of the Lees is too well known to need further mention.

HON. HENRY G. BURLEIGH was born in the town of Canaan, Grafton County, New Hampshire, June 2, 1832, and received such education as the public schools of his day afforded in his native town and at Ticonderoga, to which place his parents removed in 1846.

His first business experience was that of a clerk with the firm of Wilson & Calkins, in what was then known as the old brick store, at Ticonderoga. From the very outset he evinced that knowledge and zeal for business which distinguished his entire career, and in addition to faithfully discharging his duties as a clerk, he also improved his time by judicious reading.

In 1850 his employers failed, the business ultimately coming into the hands of Mr. Burleigh. Later he added the industry of building canal boats, and also furnishing general supplies for boatmen. In 1858 he admitted his brother, Brackett, into partnership, and the business was enlarged and extended. In 1859 Mr. Burleigh entered the transportation business, and formed the firm of Burleigh & Marshall, Mr. Marshall being connected with the transportation business only. At first their towing was done by the Whitehall Transportation Company, but later by the Port Henry Towing Company, of which Mr. Burleigh was a stockholder.

In 1866 Mr. Burleigh opened an office in Whitehall, which was in charge of Chauncey B. Bates, and Mr. Burleigh divided his time between his Whitehall and Ticonderoga offices for some years, but finally settled in Whitehall and established his headquarters there, not only because of the natural advantages possessed by this place commercially, but because of the difficulty of traveling between Whitehall and Ticonderoga.

After Mr. Burleigh settled in Whitehall he continued to extend his business operations, and every project which he undertook proved a success. He acquired large tracts of timber land on Lake George, which were largely supplemental to his lumber business, and in 1881 the Whitehall Lumber Company was incorporated, in which he owned

a controlling interest. Later he bought out the other stockholders and became sole proprietor. The company has extensive mills and yards in Whitehall.

Mr. Burleigh was also largely interested in the Robert H. Cook Towing Company, of which he owned one-third, and of which his son, Charles R. Burleigh, has been for some time the president. This business, also, has been very prosperous, and is today the largest transportation company doing business on the Lake. They have two fine steamers, and a complete towing line established from St. Johns to Albany.

H. G. Burleigh was President of the Old National Bank of Whitehall for thirty years, and also President of the First National Bank of Ticonderoga for a considerable time. He was practically owner of the Old National Bank, and he held a controlling interest in the First National Bank of Ticonderoga. He was also a director in the Albany City National Bank and the Commerce Insurance Company of Albany, besides being a stockholder in many other financial institutions. He was one of the promoters of the International Paper Company, and one of its directors, and besides being a director of the Ticonderoga Pulp & Paper Company and St. Maurice Lumber Company, he held a controlling interest in at least a score of other corporations.

He always had a fondness for real estate, and he owned many fine pieces of land in New York City, Vermont and Canada.

In politics Mr. Burleigh was an uncompromising Republican, and had become prominently identified with that party before coming to Whitehall. He was Supervisor for the town of Ticonderoga for several years, and during the war was Chairman of the Board of Supervisors. Before coming to Whitehall he found the village strongly Democratic and set about to Republicanize it. He was nominated for Supervisor in 1874, but was defeated by W. F. Bascom, the Democratic candidate. When the result was known, he simply remarked that if he lived long enough he would see Whitehall Republican, and he did. In 1875 he was nominated for the Assembly from the northern district of Washington County, and after a very hot contest, was elected by a plurality of 1167, carrying Whitehall by 275.

Mr. Burleigh's record in the Assembly was unusually conspicuous and important. He at once became a prominent figure and did his best for the promotion of legislation for better canals, and he succeeded in getting through every bill which he undertook, and none of them

The American Medical Association is a non-profit corporation organized for the purpose of promoting the science and art of medicine and the health of the people. It is composed of members who are physicians, dentists, and other medical practitioners. The Association is organized into various departments and committees, each of which is responsible for a specific function. The Association's primary concern is the advancement of the medical profession and the improvement of the health of the community. It does this by publishing the Journal of the American Medical Association, which is a leading medical journal in the United States. The Journal contains articles on the latest medical research, clinical practice, and public health. It also contains information on the activities of the Association and its members.

The Association's activities are carried out through its various departments and committees. The Executive Committee is the highest governing body of the Association. It is composed of representatives from the various departments and committees. The Executive Committee is responsible for the overall management of the Association and for the approval of its policies and programs. The Association also has a number of other departments and committees, each of which is responsible for a specific function. These include the Department of Publications, the Department of Education, the Department of Public Health, and the Department of International Relations. Each of these departments is headed by a member of the Association who is responsible for its activities and for reporting to the Executive Committee.

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was vetoed by the Governor. These bills, eleven in all, have been of vast benefit to the canals of the state. In 1882 Mr. Burleigh was elected to Congress from the Rensselaer County district. His career in Congress resulted in great benefit to his constituents. He succeeded in securing the abolishment of the odious tonnage tax on northern frontier boats, and through him the ports of Lake Champlain were remembered in the river and harbor bill. He also carried through the Troy postoffice bill, in the face of opposition from the Speaker of the House. These are but a few of the many excellent results of his congressional career, for he was ever active and ever indefatigable in his efforts to further honest and needed legislation.

He served two terms in Congress, from 1882 to 1886, and was a warm personal friend of President Arthur.

Mr. Burleigh was always prominent in Washington County Conventions, which he generally succeeded in directing as he desired, and even in National Conventions he was a prominent factor.

He was a friend of social organizations, and the Young Men's Christian Association of Whitehall is one of the institutions that has benefitted greatly by his generosity, for he presented them with the building and grounds which they occupy, and a stone tablet on the building memorizes him as the donor. What is known as Company "I," of the National Guard, was organized in 1876, under the name of the Burleigh Corps, and he treated it very liberally, and took much pride in its success. The Burleigh Hose Company is also named in his honor.

Mr. Burleigh's parents were Gordon and Elizabeth (Weeks) Burleigh. Joseph Burleigh, grandfather of Henry G. Burleigh, was born in 1755, and served in the Revolutionary War with distinction against the British. He afterwards settled in Dorchester, N. H., and represented that locality in the legislature for four terms. His son, Gordon Burleigh, born in 1795, was Hon. H. G. Burleigh's father, and was also a noted lumber merchant during the latter years of his life.

In 1869 Hon. H. G. Burleigh married Jennie E. Richards, of Ticonderoga. She died in 1899. Their children are Henry, Charles R. and James W. Burleigh.

LEONARD BIBBY.—This gentleman, who is one of the best known and most experienced brewers in the state, was born in England, February 6, 1854, but came to America with his parents when six years of age. He received his education in the schools of Glens Falls and early in life took up the brewing trade, to which he has given his undivided attention throughout his whole business career.

His father, George Bibby, was also a brewer, and with him Leonard Bibby learned this business. He came to Fort Edward in 1889 and took the management of the Fort Edward Brewery for his company. Since that time both the capacity and efficiency of this brewery have been greatly augmented and the popularity of their products and the gratifying increase in their business is largely due to his able management and practical knowledge.

Mr. Bibby is also a partner in the bottling firm of Bibby & Ferguson, Glens Falls, N. Y., and his reputation as a business man is unimpeachable, his entire career being characterized by honorable dealing and strict integrity. He has been the architect of his own fortunes in the truest sense, having by his own industry, thrift and ability worked his way up from a poor boy to a distinctive place among the business men of the state.

Leonard Bibby is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and in politics is a Democrat through principle, but does not take any obtrusive position in political affairs.

In 1878 Mr. Bibby married Miss Elma Kelly and they have two children, namely: Minnie Bibby and Walter Bibby. His parents were George and Mary (Hodson) Bibby. George Bibby died in 1899 and his wife, Mary Bibby, in 1891.

FRED McNAUGHTON was born in Schuylerville, Saratoga County, New York, September 27, 1853, and received his early education in the schools of his native place. He began the active business of life as a clerk in the National Bank of Schuylerville in the year 1870, rising to the position of teller, which position he occupied until 1879, when he went to New York City to take a position with David Dows & Company, grain merchants. He remained with them five years and in 1884 embarked in business for himself as a grain broker. After six years in this business he came to Fort Edward in 1890, and in the

fall of that year became a stock holder in the Fort Edward Brewing Company, of which he has since been the financial manager.

Since becoming connected with the brewing industry Mr. McNaughton has made a scientific study of the business and took a course in the American Brewing Academy of Chicago, where the art of brewing is taught scientifically. He took his course there in the winter of 1898-99.

Mr. McNaughton is regarded as one of the most enterprising business men of Fort Edward and takes an intelligent interest in the welfare and advancement of the village. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and in politics a Republican.

Mr. McNaughton married Julia, daughter of Alvinza L. Finne of Northumberland, Saratoga County, N. Y., and they have a family of three children, namely: Wallace Finne, Mary Emma and Leslie Malcolm.

Mr. McNaughton's parents were Malcolm and Phœbe (McDouall) McNaughton.

THE FORT EDWARD BREWING COMPANY.—The brewing interests of Washington County may fairly be said to be represented by the Fort Edward Brewing Company, and when the quality and purity of their products, the capacity and efficiency of their plant and the standing of the men who conduct this enterprise are all considered it will be admitted universally that the representative company of this important industry is an eminently worthy and creditable one.

This business had its inception in about the year 1850, when the old brewery was built, but the present proprietors date their regime from 1890, when they purchased the plant and business from John R. Durkee & Company.

Under the present management the plant has not only been enlarged but remodeled and equipped throughout with all the latest and most improved machinery and equipments in general, so that today it is one of the best appointed and cleanest breweries in the state, and has a capacity of 30,000 barrels output, while employment is given to a force of about twenty hands.

The plant occupies an area of two acres of ground and its products are shipped all over the country, which fact attests the high quality of the ale and beer manufactured in this establishment.

Before the present company came into possession no lager beer was made in this brewery, but they have added on this department and with great success, as their enterprise justly deserves, for they have one of the most improved lager beer systems known to the history of brewing, namely: the Pfaudler Vacuum Fermentation system. This part of their plant consists of four 135 barrel glass enameled steel tanks and a 100 barrel glass enameled steel starting tank, each cask turning out in every seven days one hundred and ten barrels of thoroughly fermented beer, equal in every respect to beer of four months age, made by the old system.

The company has also exhibited its enterprise in other ways. They were the first to introduce to the trade the Lilendoll ale faucet, now celebrated, and also the Bay State Valve for lager tapping.

This company is a member of the National Brewers' Academy and Consulting Bureaus of New York City, and it is only just to say that there is no beer produced in the United States superior to their product, "Sunshine Lager." They are also owners of the celebrated "Vita" Spring near Fort Edward, the waters of which rank with the best wells of Saratoga, and are unexcelled as a table water.

JAMES R. BROWN was born in the town of Queensbury, Warren County, N. Y., in February, 1841, and was educated at Luzerne where he resided for fifteen years. After leaving Luzerne he went to Saratoga County, where he remained for eight years, when he came to Fort Edward and entered the employ of Bradley & Underwood, with whom he remained two years. He then engaged in boating on the canal on his own account, but after one season's work, he embarked in the lumber business, in which he has since been engaged. In this enterprise he is associated with his brother, Joseph Brown, under the firm name of Brown Brothers. They buy timber land, manufacture lumber, deal in real estate and are also speculators.

In 1872 James R. Brown married Louisa Hinkley of Hamilton County, N. Y.

James R. Brown's parents were Moses and Electa (Herrick) Brown. His mother was born in Schroon, Warren County, N. Y., and his father was a native of Luzerne. His father was a settler in Dutchess

County, but subsequently removed to Warren County and was one of the first settlers at Glens Falls.

James R. Brown is an active, enterprising and progressive business man with the most honorable of records, and is one of the highly respected citizens of Fort Edward.

S. J. BANKER, M. D., was born at Plattsburgh, N. Y., October 26, 1856, and received his preliminary education in the High School of his native place. He studied medicine in the University of Vermont from which he was graduated in the class of 1878. In the fall of the same year he took a post-graduate course in the University of the City of New York. He began the active practice of his profession at Burke, Franklin County, N. Y., where he remained five years, finally settling in Fort Edward in February, 1884.

He is a member of the Washington County Medical Society and of the New York State Medical Society, also of the Masonic fraternity, Fort Edward Lodge No. 267, F. & A. M., of which he has been Master.

Dr. Banker married Seba A. Ayer, and they have one son, Ernest E. Banker, who is taking a medical course at the Medical Department of Cornell in New York City, and who took the Cornell scholarship for Washington County.

Dr. Banker's parents were John and Rebecca Taylor Banker. The family is of Dutch descent and was established in America before the Revolutionary War. Dr. Banker's great-grandfather was John Banker, whose sister Lucretia married a Mr. Newcomb, and their son was the first male child born in Plattsburgh. The Banker family trace their history back to the William Borgardus side of the Anneke Jause. Her son was an ancestor of Mary Scott who married John Banker.

CHARLES H. BROUGHTON was born in Whitehall, Washington County, N. Y., July 16, 1857, and was educated in the Union School of his native place. His first business experience was in the drug store of his father, for whom he worked until 1879, when he became partner in the business, which then took the firm name of J. R. Broughton & Son. In 1887 James R. Broughton died, and Charles H. Broughton became sole owner of the drug business, which he continued until 1897.

The first of these is the fact that the system is not self-sufficient. It is dependent on the outside world for many of its raw materials and for the capital which it needs to expand its production. This is a serious weakness, especially in the case of a country which is surrounded by hostile powers.

The second of these is the fact that the system is not very flexible. It is based on a fixed exchange rate and on a fixed price for the main export. This makes it difficult for the country to adjust to changes in the world market.

The third of these is the fact that the system is not very efficient. It is based on a system of rationing and on a system of price controls. This makes it difficult for the country to produce goods and services which are of high quality and which are of low cost.

The fourth of these is the fact that the system is not very stable. It is based on a system of fixed exchange rates and on a system of fixed prices. This makes it difficult for the country to adjust to changes in the world market. The system is also very vulnerable to external shocks, such as a change in the price of the main export or a change in the demand for the main export.

These are the main weaknesses of the system. They are all serious weaknesses, and they all make it difficult for the country to develop its economy.

There are, however, some advantages of the system. The first of these is the fact that the system is very simple. It is based on a few simple rules, and it is easy to understand. The second of these is the fact that the system is very stable. It is based on a system of fixed exchange rates and on a system of fixed prices. This makes it difficult for the country to adjust to changes in the world market.

In 1896 he became interested in the sale of a new fishing bait, for which he became the distributing agent for the United States. In 1897 the P. & S. Ball Bearing Bait Company was organized, in which C. H. Broughton is a stockholder, and is also the Business Manager. Their factory is located at Sayre, Pa., but their principal office is at Whitehall, N. Y. They do an extensive manufacturing business, their trade extending all over the United States and Canada.

Mr. Broughton is also manager of the W. J. Boyd Pharmacy, which position he accepted in 1898.

On October 12, 1880, Charles H. Broughton married Cora Anna, daughter of Chandler and Mary A. (Cleveland) Baldwin. To this union have been born three children, namely: James Chandler, born July 15, 1881, and died December 19, 1886; Marion Amelia, born July 24, 1883, and Marshall Cleveland, born March 26, 1889, and died April 23, 1892.

C. H. Broughton's parents were James R. and Susan K. (Marshall) Broughton, both of whom were born in Poultney, Vt. His ancestors came from England.

Mr. Broughton is a member of Whitehall Lodge No. 5, I. O. O. F., and Whitehall Encampment No. 69, I. O. O. F. He enlisted in 1876 in the Ninth Separate Company, known as the Burleigh Corps, N. G. N. Y., and served for eleven years. He is an active member of the Baptist Church, and has been clerk of that society for a number of years, and is a popular and successful business man.

SILAS B. AMBLER is a son of Stephen and Lovica (Laraway) Ambler. Stephen Ambler was a native of Connecticut, but settled in Corinth, Saratoga County, when a young man, and there remained until his death in 1860, at the age of eighty years. His wife was a native of Corinth, Saratoga County, and died in 1879, aged eighty-six years. She was a daughter of Philip Laraway, a native Frenchman, who came to this country as one of the body guard of General Lafayette, and served with him through the Revolutionary War. After the close of the war Philip Laraway settled in Vermont, where he lived to be an old man.

Silas B. Ambler was born in the town of Corinth, Saratoga County, N. Y., February 14, 1839. He was reared on his father's farm, and

The following is a summary of the report of the Committee on the Medical Education of the American Medical Association, dated May 1, 1930. The committee was organized in 1927 to study the problem of medical education in this country, and its report is the result of a year's work. The committee has found that the present system of medical education is in a state of transition, and that many of the old standards are no longer applicable. It has therefore proposed a new set of standards, which it believes will be more in line with the needs of the country. The committee has also proposed a number of other reforms, which it believes will improve the quality of medical education. These reforms include the establishment of a national board of medical education, the creation of a national medical curriculum, and the adoption of a new system of accreditation. The committee believes that these reforms are essential for the improvement of medical education in this country, and it urges the American Medical Association to take prompt action on its proposals.

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was educated at the district schools and the Fort Edward Institute.

In 1860 Mr. Ambler went to Glens Falls and took a position as salesman in a clothing house, where he remained three years, when he embarked in the same line of business for himself, in partnership with E. Gray, under the firm name of Gray & Ambler. This successful venture was brought to a close by the great fire at Glens Falls, in 1864, which burned them out. In 1865 Mr. Ambler went to Wheeling, West Virginia, and engaged in the insurance business, and there was very successful. In 1867 he came to Sandy Hill and entered the employ of O. Richards & Son, prominent lumber merchants, and remained with them about fourteen years. After leaving this firm he became one of the firm of Warren, Howe & Ambler, general merchants at Sandy Hill. This firm continued until 1890, and then Mr. Ambler engaged in the general insurance business, which he conducted alone until August 1, 1893, when the firm of Cross & Ambler was formed. This firm did a large general insurance business, but Mr. Ambler finally withdrew, and has since been extensively engaged in the insurance business on his own account.

In January, 1867, Mr. Ambler married Martha R., daughter of Orson Richards. She died in May, 1870, and in 1874 Mr. Ambler married Julia A., daughter of J. F. Howe, of Sandy Hill. They had a family of five children, four of whom are living, namely: S. Frank, Julia, Lena M. and Ruth E. Another son, George W. V. Ambler, died in March, 1892.

Mr. Ambler is a prominent Mason, a member of Lodge No. 372, F. & A. M., Sandy Hill Chapter No. 189, and Washington Commandery No. 33, K. T., Saratoga Springs. He has always taken an active interest in public affairs, and has held the office of Justice of the Peace, and for four years was a Trustee of the village of Sandy Hill. He has also been a member of the Board of Education, and is regarded as one of Sandy Hill's enterprising and progressive citizens.

J. M. Barnett was born in the town of Fort Ann, Washington County, N. Y., June 23, 1826, and was the only son of Benjamin and Mary (Nicholson) Barnett. He was educated at the Troy Conference Academy, and remained on his father's farm until twenty years

of age, when he went to the state of Michigan, where his father owned a lumber camp. Of this camp J. M. Barnett had charge for three years, his office being in Chicago. At the expiration of this period he came back to Fort Ann and engaged in the lumber and grain business, dealing largely in Canadian products, but having his headquarters in New York. He next engaged in the woolen business at Fort Ann, in which he continued about fifteen years, withdrawing therefrom in 1893. He now confines his attention entirely to farming interests.

On June 4, 1862, J. M. Barnett married Lucy, daughter of Volney and Mary (Barnett) Richmond.

CLARISSA BURCH HOLLISTER, was born in Cambridge, and in 1853, at the age of eighteen years, she married Sanford Scott, who died in 1874. They had one son, Frank W. Scott, born March 17, 1863. He was educated in the district schools, and at the Troy Conference Academy. He followed farming until thirty years of age, when he embarked in the shoe and grocery business, which he still conducts on Main street, Granville. On January 12, 1888, Frank W. Scott married Lena Duel, daughter of Morgan and Eveline (Rasey) Duel, of Granville, and they have one son, Harold E. The Scott family traces its lineage back to General Walter Scott.

Mrs. Clarissa Burch married, for her second husband, Horatio Hollister, who died in 1891, willing all his property to his wife.

Mrs. Hollister owns a large farm, upon which are five developed slate quarries which she lets to Norton Brothers and Owen W. Owen's Sons, and there is any quantity of undeveloped slate quarries still upon her land. She also owns nine quarries in Pawlet, Vermont.

Mrs. Hollister is a thorough business woman and developed these quarries herself.

Her parents were Platt Burch and Prudence (Burch) Burch. Prudence Burch was a daughter of Henry Burch. Platt Burch lived to be an old man, dying in his eighty-second year.

AARON B. ALLEN was born in the town of Easton, Washington County, N. Y., September 1, 1864, and is a son of Ebenezer and Mary C. (Barker) Allen. He was educated in the district schools and at Marshall's Seminary, and after leaving school began the active duties of life as a clerk, in which capacity he worked until 1890, when he embarked in business on his own account at Barker's Grove, where he established a fine grocery business and general merchandise store, which he has since conducted successfully.

On May 10, 1894, Aaron B. Allen married Lydia, daughter of Silas and Susan (Hunter) Stark. They have two children, namely: Susan and Howard.

Mr. Allen is a Democrat in politics and takes a great interest in educational matters, and is one of the school trustees of his district. He was also Postmaster at Barker's Grove under Cleveland's last administration.

He is prominent socially and is a member of Victor Lodge No. 680, F. & A. M. of Schaghticoke, Home Chapter No. 176, R. A. M., of Schuylerville, Bloss Council No. 14, R. & S. M., Troy, and Washington Commandery No. 33, K. T., of Saratoga Springs.

Mr. Allen's maternal grandfather, Aaron Barker, was a prominent man of his day, and Barker's Grove was named after him.

He took an active part in public and political affairs, and was a member of the State Legislature.

SAMUEL BERRY was born in the City of New York January 20, 1858, and was the son of William F. and Herriott (Star) Berry.

He was educated in New York City at Chlierier, and was engaged in the railroad business when a boy. Subsequently he was connected with the cotton trade until 1890, since which time he has been connected with the slate companies of Granville.

AARON C. BROUGHTON.—The Broughton family is one of the oldest in America, its first representative, John Broughton, having settled in Connecticut in 1635. Ira Broughton, a direct descendant of his was born in 1797 and was the father of Aaron C. Broughton.

RODNEY T. RAY was born in Rutland County, Vermont, December 30, 1830, and came to the town of Hampton, Washington County, N. Y., about forty years ago. He is an extensive farmer and speculator, operating four hundred acres of land in the town of Hampton and two hundred in Vermont. He is both a large dealer in and raiser of sheep. On April 5, 1860, Rodney T. Ray married Lydia P. Stowe, daughter of Jacob and Lydia (Andrews) Stowe. They have two daughters, Isabel and Hattie E. Isabel married Dr. Edward Ellis and Hattie E. married John W. Thomas.

Mr. Ray's parents were London and Electa (Jailet) Ray.

Mr. Ray is a Republican in politics, has always been active in the support of his party and has served on important committees and been delegate to conventions.

Mrs. Ray is a native of Mt. Holly, Vermont, but has resided in Hampton since ten years of age.

S. W. BASSETT was born in Cornwall, Vermont, December 11, 1858, and is the son of Louis and Agnes (Beardow) Bassett. He was educated in the district schools, and was reared on his father's farm, where he remained until he was eighteen years of age, when he took a position in a hotel at Orwell, Vt. Here he remained for two years, and then went to Ticonderoga, N. Y., and managed two hotels for T. E. Bailey for seven years. He then went to Troy and became a member of the firm of Dougrey & Bassett, who conducted the Everett House in Troy for three years. Mr. Bassett then accepted a position as paymaster for the state on Section 1, of the Champlain Canal. This position he filled with ability for five years, and during that time was elected Collector of Taxes for the town of Stillwater. In the fall of 1895 Mr. Bassett moved to Greenwich and became proprietor of the Greenwich House, which he has successfully conducted and has made it a first-class hotel in every respect.

In 1892 Mr. Bassett married Lou Osgood, daughter of Horace and Catharine (Hill) Osgood, of Stillwater, N. Y. They have two children, Ralph O., born November 9, 1893, and Anna L., born July 3, 1895.

MICHAEL BROWN was born in Granville, Washington County, N. Y., November 18, 1850, and received his education in the common schools of his native place. At the age of twelve years he began to learn the slate mantel business and continued it for eighteen years. He was a very expert workman and was considered an artist in his line. After going out of the slate mantel business he went into the horse business, buying, selling and matching horses. He next became a partner with G. H. Monroe, a furniture dealer and undertaker, with whom he remained for three years. Subsequently he re-entered the horse business and also embarked in the livery business, which he still conducts.

In 1871 Mr. Brown married Margaret McCoy, and they have one child living, namely: Elizabeth Brown. Mr. Brown's parents were Garry and Elizabeth (O'Brien) Brown, both natives of Cork, Ireland. Garry Brown came to America in 1840.

REUBEN BRITTON, JR., was born in the town of Easton, Washington County, N. Y., May 10, 1855. He is a son of Reuben and Elizabeth (Van Wee) Britton, and received his education at the district schools of his native town.

He has always followed the occupation of farming and is a successful and highly respected business man and citizen.

He is a Republican in politics and is a strong supporter of his party principles.

In 1875 Reuben Britton, Jr., married Libbie Parker, who died, and for his second wife he married Carrie F. Hannaman, and they have three children, namely: Clarence, deceased, Francis R. and Edna.

ELIAS H. BORDEN was born in the town of Easton, Washington County, N. Y., May 8, 1849, and was a son of Russell S. and Jane (Hoag) Borden. His early education was obtained in the district schools of his native town and the Marshall Seminary.

His first business experience after leaving school was in surveying, which he followed for some time and then took up farming, in which he has since been engaged for the past thirty years. Besides farming Mr. Borden also carries on an insurance business.

Mr. Borden takes an intelligent interest in all public affairs and has

taken quite an active part in politics, and was Assessor of the town of Easton for three years.

Socially he has the happy faculty of making friends and is very popular with all who know him.

On December 15, 1875, Elias H. Borden married Mary E. Gifford of Argyle. Their children are: Russell G. and Henry A.

CHARLES L. ALLEN, son of Loren and Mary (Van Denburgh) Allen, was born at Sandy Hill, Washington County, N. Y., January 31, 1867. He had splendid educational advantages, and after leaving the public schools, took a course in Colgate Academy and then at the military school at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. In 1888 he entered the office of Allen Brothers (now Allen Bros. Co.) as receiving clerk, and has since held that position.

Mr. Allen is widely known, not only as a superior business man, but as a prominent Mason. He is a member of Sandy Hill Lodge, No. 372, F. & A. M., Sandy Hill Chapter, No. 189, R. A. M., Washington Commandery, No. 33, K. T., Saratoga Springs, N. Y., and Oriental Temple Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Troy, N. Y.

On February 1, 1893, Charles L. Allen married Jennie, daughter of A. C. and Electa (Qua) Fox. They have one son, Adelbert, born March 21, 1894.

RAYMOND E. BROWN was born in the village of Springfield, Bradford County, Pa., October 30, 1865, and was educated at the Woodhull Academy, Steuben County, N. Y., and at Alfred University, Alfred, N. Y., of which institution he is a graduate. He was a teacher in the faculty of this University for a year. He is also a graduate of the Albany Normal School and has been principal of the Granville High School for eight years. This school has made great progress under his regime, and the staff now comprises thirteen teachers in all, nine of whom are in the main building and four in the annex.

On July 25, 1894, Raymond E. Brown married Lena M. Spence, daughter of Charlotte (Shepherd) Spence of Ithaca, N. Y. They have four children, namely: Joseph Stanley, aged six years, Alfred

Allen, aged four years, Warren Spence, aged two years, and Donald G., aged four months.

Professor Brown's father, Joseph B. Brown, was born in Springfield, Pennsylvania, and was a son of Benjamin and Didomia Brown, natives of New Hampshire. October 11, 1861, Captain Joseph Brown enlisted in Company E, Second Regiment, Berdan's U. S. Sharpshooters, and served until July 11, 1865. October 11, 1861, he was promoted eighth Corporal, and in August, 1862, to Sergeant, and detailed to carry the colors until October, 1863, when he was promoted to Orderly Sergeant. January 1, 1864, he was made First Lieutenant and appointed Adjutant of the regiment. October 26, 1864, he was promoted to Captain and served in that capacity until the close of the war. February 18, 1865, the regiment disbanded and was consolidated with the state troops, putting Captain Brown with the 105th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. He was in the following battles: Falmouth, Va., Rappahannock, Va., Gainesville, Va., Bull Run, South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Wapping Heights, Kelly's Ford, Locust Grove, Mine Run, Spottsylvania, North Ann River, Petersburg and Weldon Road. He participated in the capture of the picket line at Jerusalem Plank Road, Boydton Plank Road, Raid on Weldon Railroad and Lee's Surrender. Captain Brown organized J. N. Warner Post No. 565, G. A. R., of which he has been Commander ten years.

W. IRVING BRISTOL was born in the town of Fort Edward, January 9, 1863, and was educated in the district schools and at the Argyle Academy. After leaving school Mr. Bristol went west and followed the occupation of clerk for two years in Nebraska. He then returned home and began farming on the old Crocker farm, which was his grandfather's, and which has always been in the Crocker family.

Mr. Bristol is a Republican in politics and is a prominent man in his town.

He was Treasurer of the Washington County Agricultural Society for four years and is a member of the Fort Edward Lodge No 267, F. & A. M.

W. Irving Bristol married Hattie C., daughter of Luther and Myerett (Ellis) Pike, and they have one son, Harold I.

Mr. Bristol's parents were Alexander and Eliza J. (Crocker) Bristol.

JOHN BRAYTON was born in the town of Hartford, Washington County, N. Y., June 11, 1840, and was educated in the district schools. He started in the jewelry business in 1858, in Whitehall, N. Y., where he remained two years, when he came to Hartford and followed farming until the breaking out of the War of the Rebellion. He enlisted in Company G, 44th New York, (Ellsworth People's Regiment) in 1861. He went to Virginia and was there detailed on special duty until 1862, when he returned to his regiment, and started for Richmond with General McClellan. He was in the advance guard and was at the attack on Yorktown. He stayed there for four weeks, and participated in the battles of Hanover Court House, Gaines Mills, Va., and Savage Station, Va., where he was taken prisoner, June 29, 1862. He escaped July 29, Sunday morning, and got back to the Union army and was sent to Chester, Pa.; from there he was sent back to Alexandria, Va., and to Mount Pleasant, on the sick list, and was honorably discharged in December, 1862. Subsequently he went to Baltimore and joined a government vessel, "The Maple Leaf," which was the flagship when the Federals captured Jacksonville. He took temporary command, without orders, of a colored company at Jacksonville, and, with others, took Pulaski, Fla. He then rejoined his boat, which was subsequently blown up, just above Jacksonville, in the St. John's river, and five of the crew were killed. Afterwards he was sent to New York and paid off. He then came home, and remained home until July, when he went back and shipped on the government transport, Oriental. They transported a batch of prisoners from Point Lookout, Md., to Mobile, and were fourteen days making the trip. He then returned to New York and was discharged. He then shipped on a coast line steamer from Boston to Havana and New Orleans, and remained with the company for three years. He then came to Hartford, and started in the jewelry business in 1869. In 1873 he embarked in the hotel business in Hartford, and remained in it for twenty-six years, when he returned to the jewelry business, in which he is still engaged.

Mr. Brayton is a Republican in politics, has always been active in public affairs, and is a notary public. He was Town Clerk in 1872, and Collector of Taxes in 1878. He has been Secretary of the Hartford Cemetery Association since 1891. In 1873 he organized a Veteran Association, and later he was elected Lieutenant, and two years subsequently was elected Captain, which office he held as long as it

lasted. He is now Commander of G. A. R. Post No. 453, and has held this position continuously since 1888, in which year the Post was organized. He was twice elected Colonel of Washington County Veteran Association. He is a member of the Masonic order, and was elected Marshal of Herschel Lodge, F. & A. M., and has held the office twelve years. He is also President of the Farmers Alliance, and is a member of the Farmers Grange.

On May 14, 1872, John Brayton married Arlesta Smith. His father was William Brayton, the inventor of the Silender ring for steam engines. His grandfather, Thomas Brayton, was of Scotch descent. His mother, Maria (Hoyt) Brayton, was a daughter of Captain Hoyt, who was on General George Washington's staff. His mother's family are of English descent.

EDWARD W. COOK, son of Philander and Wheatley (Benson) Cook, was born in Orville, Rutland County, Vermont, July 29, 1831. His parents moved to Ticonderoga in 1841 where he was educated in the public schools. Later on he entered the employ of Potter Delano as clerk, where he remained four years. He then went to Crown Point for a year, after which he returned to Orville and engaged in farming. After two years he removed to Hartford, Washington County, where he remained seven years, after which he resided in West Haven for one year when he returned to Whitehall and remained six years. After again spending three years in West Haven he came to Whitehall and remained five years after which he removed to Hampton, Washington County and remained there ten years, after which he again went to Fair Haven, Vermont, remaining four years, then to Benson, Vermont, where he remained three years. Then he went to Fair Haven Village where he engaged in the meat business two years. In 1890 he returned again to Whitehall where he has since been engaged in farming. On December 3, 1851, Mr. Cook married Electa J., daughter of John and Lucy (Gail) Stockwell of Hartford. They have had a family of ten children, namely: Mary, wife of E. H. Sutliff of Granville, Edna, (deceased), Ida, wife of Edward Loomis of Glens Falls, Charles, who married Elizabeth Reynolds of Granville, William E., who married Edith Mariams of

Whitehall, Electa, wife of Nathaniel Rooney of Fair Haven, John, who married Ida Stone of Middlebury, Vt., Herschel, who married Allie Mosley of Fair Haven, Lucy, wife of E. M. Heath of Sandy Hill, and Delos, who married Joseph Bartholomew of Arlington, Vermont. Mr. and Mrs. Cook have twenty-two grand-children and six great-grand-children.

LEWIS T. BARBER was born in Bolton, Warren County, N. Y., September 1, 1860, and is a son of John E. and Lucindia (Lane) Barber. He was educated in the district schools, and after leaving school at the age of eleven years, he began driving a team. He continued at this occupation, but as he grew to manhood, he became a team contractor, and was engaged in this line of business twenty years in all.

On March 1, 1896, Mr. Barber became connected in business with Monty, Higley & Company, and remained with that firm for over four years, and on August 1, 1900, he and Mr. Higley formed a partnership, the new firm being known as Higley & Barber.

On November 13, 1883, Lewis T. Barber married Jennie M., daughter of Willard H. and Louisa (Willard) Thompson. They have three children, namely: Lewis W., Ethel A. and James C.

Mr. Barber has, by his own efforts, enterprise and honesty, worked himself up from the position of a poor boy to that of a prominent contractor and a highly respected business man.

JOSEPH P. CROZIER was born in the town of Argyle, Washington County, N. Y., May 20, 1839. His parents removed to the town of Hebron, N. Y., when he was seven years of age, and there he received his education in the district schools and resided until twenty-five years of age.

In February, 1866, he married Julia E., daughter of Nathaniel Munson, and they have five children, namely: James, George, Elizabeth, Joseph and Maud.

Mr. Crozier's father was James Crozier, who was born in the town of Argyle, N. Y., in 1806, and died March 27, 1890. His mother was Elizabeth (Lasher) Crozier. She was born in 1810 and died in 1894.

His grandfather was Alexander Crozier, who was born in Ireland and came to America, settling in Washington County, N. Y., in 1805, so that the Crozier family is among the oldest in the county.

Joseph P. Crozier has followed the occupation of farming all his life and is one of the representative men of the town of Salem, N. Y.

He is a Republican in politics and takes an active interest in political affairs as well as in the welfare and progress of his town and county generally.

WILLARD H. COTTON, D. D. S., was born in the town of Hartford, Washington County, N. Y., December 18, 1836, and is a son of Thomas and Clarissa (Pearce) Cotton. Being left an orphan while quite young, Willard H. Cotton, in his early days, received only a common school education.

At the age of thirteen he removed to Rensselaer County, and upon leaving school he took up the trade of making fanning mills and grain cradles. This trade he abandoned after a time, and took up that of carpenter and joiner, which, however, he soon relinquished and began the study of dentistry with his brother, Zina Cotton, of Salem, N. Y. In 1867 Dr. Zina Cotton removed to Cambridge, and Willard H. Cotton continued in practice for himself at Salem, and soon attained a standing of distinction in his profession, in which today he is one of the leaders in Washington County.

Dr. Cotton is a veteran of the War of the Rebellion. He was one of the first to respond to the call for troops at the breaking out of the war, and enlisted on June 1, 1861, as second leader of a regimental band in the Second Vermont Volunteers, with whom he served six months, when the band was discharged. On January 4, 1864, he again enlisted, this time in Company A, First New York Mounted Rifles, but shortly after his enlistment was detailed to regimental band duty. In this capacity he served with his regiment until it was mustered out of service, December 5, 1865, at Albany, N. Y.

Dr. Cotton is one of Salem's enterprising and progressive men, and is a director of the People's National Bank of Salem. He takes a warm interest in fraternal societies, and is a member of Lodge No. 391, F. & A. M., and of Federal Chapter No. 10, R. A. M. He is also a member of the A. L. McDougall Post, G. A. R., and in religious mat-

ters is associated with the Episcopal Church in Salem, of which he is a member.

Thomas Cotton, Dr. Cotton's father, was a native of the town of Hartford, N. Y., and resided in that town during his entire life. He was a farmer and wheelwright, and in politics was a Whig, which was the patriotic party of his day. He served as a soldier in the War of 1812, and died in 1844, at the age of fifty-one years. His wife, Clarissa Pearce, was a daughter of Daniel Pearce, who was one of the early settlers in Hartford, Washington County, and came from New England.

Thomas and Clarissa Pearce had a family of six children, namely: Zina, deceased; Phœba A., widow of Joseph M. Pratt, of Ludlow, Vt., where she resides; Norman E., deceased; Mary C., who married, first, Ira A. Perrin, and second, R. C. Ogers; she is now a widow and resides in Sonora, Steuben County, N. Y.; William H., who resides in Avoca, Steuben County, N. Y., and Dr. Willard H. Cotton, the subject of this sketch.

Thomas Cotton was the son of Silas Cotton, who came from Connecticut to the town of Hartford, Washington County, N. Y., with a colony from his part of the country, several years prior to the Revolutionary War. The progenitor and founder of the Cotton family in America was an Episcopal minister who came from England.

Mrs. Clarissa Cotton was born in the town of Hartford, N. Y., in 1798, and died in 1848. Her ancestors were also of English origin.

ANDREW J. CHASE was born in the state of Vermont, July 12, 1850, and was educated in the district schools. His parents were Charles B. and Susan P. (Beebe) Chase. He worked on the farm with his father until eighteen years of age, after which he was engaged on public works until twenty-nine years of age. He next took up boating, which he followed for seven years, and then located on the farm where he now resides.

Mr. Chase is a Republican in politics and takes quite an active part in public affairs. He was Trustee of School District No. 13 for three years, and is a member of Home Lodge No. 398, F. & A. M.

On September 10, 1879, Andrew J. Chase married Alice H. Brown, daughter of Jonathan and Betsey Elizabeth Brown.

GEORGE BRADLEY CULVER was born January 16, 1836, at Sandy Hill, Washington County, N. Y. His parents were James and Kezia (Lee) Culver. He was educated in the schools of Sandy Hill and at Rev. Dr. Bostwick's private school, and then took up the study of law, which he began as a clerk in the office of Abrain Wakeman in New York. Subsequently he took a course in the Poughkeepsie Law School and finally graduated from the Albany Law School in March, 1856. He then entered the law office of Hughes & Northup at Sandy Hill, N. Y.

In August, 1861, Mr. Culver went out as First Lieutenant in Company F, Forty-third New York Regiment, and served until July 16, 1862, when he was mustered out on account of illness. His health was such that he could not be moved until October of the same year, and he then came north and secured a position in the New York Post Office, where Abram Wakeman was then Postmaster. Mrs. Wakeman is a cousin of George B. Culver.

After leaving the Post Office, Mr. Culver was employed by the government in the Paymaster General's department of the army, doing clerical work.

After leaving the war he was engaged as a speculator in the lumber business at Elizabeth, N. J. In 1871 he settled in Granville and accepted the position of Cashier in the North Granville National Bank where he has ever since remained. He has been a director in the bank ever since he was elected Cashier, was Postmaster at North Granville for five years and was a trustee of the Ladies' Seminary and Military Academy at North Granville for twenty years.

He is a prominent Mason, having passed to the degree of Knight Templar, and is a member of Washington Commandery, also a member of the New York Society of the Sons of the Revolution, and the New York Commandery of the Military Order-Loyal Legion of the United States.

In politics he is a Republican and in church matters is a member of the Episcopal Church of which he is also the treasurer.

Mr. Culver's grandfather and great-grandfather were natives of Connecticut, and both were in the same regiment during the Revolutionary War. This was the celebrated Durkee Regiment in which his great-grandfather was a Sergeant.

On December 23, 1869, George B. Culver married Lucy Comstock

the first of these is the fact that the system is not self-sufficient. It is dependent on the outside world for many of its raw materials and for many of its finished products. This is a serious disadvantage, especially in the case of a small country like the Netherlands, which has a very limited area of land and a very small population. The second disadvantage is that the system is not very flexible. It is not able to adapt itself to changes in the market or to changes in the technology. This is a serious disadvantage, especially in the case of a small country like the Netherlands, which has a very limited area of land and a very small population.

The third disadvantage is that the system is not very efficient. It is not able to produce goods and services at a low cost. This is a serious disadvantage, especially in the case of a small country like the Netherlands, which has a very limited area of land and a very small population. The fourth disadvantage is that the system is not very stable. It is not able to withstand shocks and stresses. This is a serious disadvantage, especially in the case of a small country like the Netherlands, which has a very limited area of land and a very small population.

The fifth disadvantage is that the system is not very democratic. It is not able to give a voice to the people. This is a serious disadvantage, especially in the case of a small country like the Netherlands, which has a very limited area of land and a very small population.

The sixth disadvantage is that the system is not very just. It is not able to distribute wealth and income fairly. This is a serious disadvantage, especially in the case of a small country like the Netherlands, which has a very limited area of land and a very small population. The seventh disadvantage is that the system is not very healthy. It is not able to maintain a high level of health and well-being. This is a serious disadvantage, especially in the case of a small country like the Netherlands, which has a very limited area of land and a very small population.

The eighth disadvantage is that the system is not very peaceful. It is not able to maintain a high level of peace and stability. This is a serious disadvantage, especially in the case of a small country like the Netherlands, which has a very limited area of land and a very small population. The ninth disadvantage is that the system is not very clean. It is not able to maintain a high level of cleanliness and hygiene. This is a serious disadvantage, especially in the case of a small country like the Netherlands, which has a very limited area of land and a very small population.

The tenth disadvantage is that the system is not very safe. It is not able to maintain a high level of safety and security. This is a serious disadvantage, especially in the case of a small country like the Netherlands, which has a very limited area of land and a very small population.

The eleventh disadvantage is that the system is not very strong. It is not able to maintain a high level of strength and power. This is a serious disadvantage, especially in the case of a small country like the Netherlands, which has a very limited area of land and a very small population. The twelfth disadvantage is that the system is not very wise. It is not able to maintain a high level of wisdom and knowledge. This is a serious disadvantage, especially in the case of a small country like the Netherlands, which has a very limited area of land and a very small population.

The thirteenth disadvantage is that the system is not very brave. It is not able to maintain a high level of bravery and courage. This is a serious disadvantage, especially in the case of a small country like the Netherlands, which has a very limited area of land and a very small population.

Baker, daughter of Hon. I. V. Baker of Comstock's Landing, N. Y. They have one daughter, Laura Baker Culver.

The North Granville National Bank was formerly the Farmers' National Bank of Fort Edward, and the change of location and name occurred in 1871. Mr. Culver was the first cashier in the North Granville National Bank, and the first officers were Robert G. Dayton of North Granville, President, and John A. Russell of Fort Edward, Vice-President. The present officers of the bank are I. V. Baker, Jr., President; Charles K. Baker, Vice-President; George B. Culver, Cashier and John B. Davis, Teller. The capital stock is \$85,000.

JOHN C. CLARK, son of William and Esther (Whitney) Clark, was born in Pennsylvania, August 23, 1852, and came to Washington County when a year old. His parents settled in the town of Granville, where they lived for eleven years, and then removed to the town of Whitehall, where he has since been engaged in farming. He married Fannie E., daughter of William G. and Mary S. (Douglass) Merriam, January 5, 1876. They have two children, namely: Emory M., born December 18, 1876, and Lavona L., born August 3, 1878. Mr. Clark is a prominent farmer and highly respected in his town.

Mrs. Clark traces her ancestry back to Henry Adams, who was born in England and came to this country in 1604.

Henry Adams is believed to have arrived in Boston, with his wife, eight sons and one daughter, in 1632, or 1633. He came from Brain-tree, County of Essex, England, and left there to escape the Dragon persecution. The direct line of descent from him down was Peter, Peter, John, John, Isaac, Isaac, Jeremiah, Isaac, Sophia, who married George Douglass. Their son, Hiram, married Margaret (Wood) Falkenbury. Their son, Erastus B. Douglass, married Mary Murray. Their only child, Mary Sophia, married William Gridley Merriam, and Mrs. Clark is their daughter.

On his mother's side, Mr. Clark traces his ancestry back to Sir Charles Stafford, Earl of Wentworth. His mother was Esther Lavona Whitmore, daughter of Berley and Marbury (Stafford) Whitmore. Marbury Stafford was a daughter of Stutley Stafford, who was the son of Thomas Stafford, a younger son of Lord Stafford, of Staffordshire, England. Lord Stafford was the son of the Earl of Wentworth.

John and Thomas Stafford, younger sons of Lord Stafford, came to America in their own ship and settled at Scituate, R. I. Thomas married Mercy Cleveland, who was of the family of Grover Cleveland's ancestors.

BROWN CAMPBELL was born in Ireland, and is the son of Alexander and Lettie (Brown) Campbell. He was educated in the schools of his native country and came to the United States when twenty-one years of age. His first occupation in this country was that of farmer, and he worked for other people for several years, and then bought the farm on which he now resides in the town of Jackson.

Mr. Campbell married Susan Mulrick. He is a Republican in politics, and is one of the prosperous farmers in the town of Jackson.

SAMUEL W. CARR, Superintendent of the Postal Telegraph Company at Whitehall is a son of Henry C. and Harriett (Moore) Carr and was born at Salisbury, August 10, 1841. After his school days he entered the employ of the Western Union Telegraph Company as a lineman and was subsequently made foreman, working for the company for a period of twenty-one years in all.

In 1884 he accepted a position with the B. & O. Telegraph Company as foreman where he remained two years when he removed to Albany and engaged in the livery business. After conducting the livery business for three years he sold out and removed to Whithall to accept the management of the Postal Telegraph Company, which position he still retains.

In October, 1873, Mr. Carr married Martha, daughter of Harvey and Esther (Chapman) Buell. They have had five children, three of whom are living, namely: Mildred, (deceased), Elizabeth B., Millard, William, (deceased), and Boyd.

Mr. Carr's parents were both natives of Vermont. His grandfather, Obediah Carr, came from England and settled in Whiting, Vermont, about the beginning of the nineteenth century.

THEODORE D. CROSS was born in the town of Kingsbury, Washington County, N. Y., September 2, 1861, and received his early education in the Union School of Sandy Hill. He remained on his father's farm until 1886, when he went to Bradford, Penn., where he remained for three months, returning to Sandy Hill in 1887, in which year he opened an insurance office, and has since been engaged in that business. In 1838 he formed a partnership with J. H. Durkee, under the firm name of Cross & Durkee, and they remained together until August 1, 1893, when the firm became Cross & Ambler. This partnership was dissolved in May, 1896, and Mr. Cross has since conducted the business alone, dealing in both real estate and insurance, and representing the following companies: Agricultural, of Watertown, N. Y.; Continental, of New York; Glens Falls, of Glens Falls, N. Y.; Greenwich, of New York; Hanover of New York; Hartford, of Hartford, Conn.; Home, of New York; Lancashire, of Manchester, England; Liverpool, London and Globe, of England; North America, of Philadelphia; National, of Hartford, Conn.; Phoenix, of Hartford, Conn.; Queen, of America; Royal, of Liverpool, England; Sun, of London; Springfield, of Massachusetts; Westchester, of New York; Fidelity and Casualty, Accident, Employers' Liability, Steam Boiler, Plate Glass and Fidelity.

Mr. Cross is an able, liberal minded and successful business man, and does a large and ever increasing business.

On September 6, 1882, Theodore D. Cross married Jessie Z., daughter of Orville and Janette Vaughn. They have three children, namely: Mabel J., Mary P., and Ida J. Mr. Cross is a member of Sandy Hill Lodge No. 372, F. & A. M., of Sandy Hill Chapter No. 189, R. A. M., of Washington Commandry No. 33, K. T., Saratoga Springs, and of the Oriental Temple A. A. O. N. M. S., at Troy, N. Y.

Theodore D. Cross is a son of Stephen O. Cross, who took a very prominent part in the celebrated land claim of Daniel Jones, which at one time threatened the interests of a large number of the residents of Kingsbury. Jones was one of the early developers of the water power at Glens Falls, and owned considerable property in the town of Kingsbury and Queensbury. During the Revolution he became a Tory and was obliged to take refuge in Canada. Subsequently his lands were confiscated for treason, and sold by the commissioners of forfeiture. After a time he fought to gain his lands, but the feeling

against him was so strong that he returned to Canada. About the year 1830 his son, Daniel, took up the matter, which dragged along for some years, without anything being done. He finally laid his case before Attorney-General Chatfield, claiming that his father's property had been unlawfully confiscated. Chatfield, after investigating the matter, reported to the Legislature that Jones' claim was valid, and recommended that the best settlement possible be made; but the Legislature took no action. Then, in 1853, Jones began suits of ejectment against several of the occupants of the property, both in Kingsbury and Glens Falls. The Kingsbury defendants met at Vaughn's Corners and commissioned Stephen O. Cross to proceed to Albany and ascertain whether the Legislature could be induced to compromise with Jones, and thus save litigation. The matter was referred to a committee, which reported adversely, so the case had to go to court. Mr. Cross then turned his attention to procuring evidence for the defense; he found that the Governor was required to appoint counsel and other necessary aid for the defense, and procured from the Governor the appointment of Hughes & Northup, as counsel for the defense.

He also searched for and found, at Albany, a book showing that the lands had been sold to Captain John Pettit, but no date was entered. Jones' lawyers had previously sought in vain for this book. The whole question hung upon the date of the sale; if before the treaty, Jones' title was manifestly void; if after the treaty, his claim was good.

To Mr. Cross belongs the whole credit for winning the case for the defense. One of his schoolmates was the grandson of Captain Pettit. Mr. Cross wrote to him in relation to his grandfather's papers and received a reply saying that they had just been barreled, to be sent to the paper mills, but would be held for the inspection of Mr. Cross.

There were five barrels, and in the bottom of the last barrel inspected the deed was found, bearing date a few weeks prior to that of Jay's treaty. This settled the case in favor of the defense.

Mr. Cross was a man of very positive convictions, always ready and able to defend his position, but always just and reasonable, willing to hear the other side of the question, and equally as ready to acknowledge his mistake, if he found he was in error.

He was noted for his generosity, and had the happy faculty of

placing himself in other people's position, so as to look at the case from their side, before forming a conclusion.

He was Internal Revenue Collector during the War of the Rebellion, and gave universal satisfaction to all parties.

ROBERT CONATY was born in County Antrim, Ireland, July 17, 1837, and came to America with his parents in 1853. They came to Washington County, where they settled and became farmers, which occupation Mr. Conaty himself has always followed.

Robert Conaty married Mary J., daughter of Calvin and Sarah (Wright) Johnson, and they have one daughter, Grace Conaty. Mr. Conaty's father was James Conaty and his mother Nancy (Sampson) Conaty.

Mr. Conaty has always been a successful farmer and is a prosperous man. He has always taken an active interest in public affairs and politics, but has never aspired to public office himself, although he has held minor town offices. He is a Republican and is always found in line with his party.

He and his family are members of the Presbyterian Church.

C. A. CRAMER was born in the town of Granville, Washington County, N. Y., in the year 1858, and received a common school education in the village of Middle Granville and was a clerk in a store there for some time. He then went to Boston and resided in that city until 1878, then was stationed at Saratoga in the railroad business until 1881, when he came to Fort Ann to accept the position of station agent on the D. & H. Railroad, which position he has held since that year.

Mr. Cramer is an expert telegraph operator which is an aid to him in the discharge of his duties as station agent.

In 1884 Mr. Cramer married Helen M. Coleman of Fort Ann Village and they have two children, Barbara E. and Lawrence S.

Mr. Cramer's parents were Andrew F. and Elizabeth A. Cramer, both of whom were natives of Granville, N. Y. Mr. Cramer is a member of the Masonic fraternity, being a member of Mount Hope Lodge No. 260 F. & A. M., and Fort Edward Chapter No. 171.

REV. JAMES J. O'BRIEN.—St. Mary's Catholic Church of Sandy Hill, established in 1830, is one of the most prosperous, irrespective of denominations, in Washington County, and such a condition might naturally be expected since it is under the pastorate of the able, scholarly and beneficent pastor, the subject of this sketch, Rev. James J. O'Brien.

Father O'Brien is a native of the City of Oswego, where he was born January 16, 1836. He was educated in the public schools of his native city and was graduated from the high school in the class of 1871, at the early age of fifteen years, and at the commencement exercises of his class delivered the Latin salutatory. He completed his collegiate course of study in the Niagara University, conducted by the Lazarist Fathers at Niagara Falls, N. Y., and in September, 1874, he entered St. Joseph's Seminary at Troy, N. Y. In this institution he pursued his philosophical and theological studies until 1879 when he was ordained priest by the Right Rev. Francis McNeirny, D. D., Bishop of Albany, and was assigned to the curacy of St. Mary's Church, Syracuse, N. Y. Here he was assistant to the late Rev. Dr. O'Hara for a term of three years. In 1882 he was selected by Bishop McNeirny for the new mission of Fonda and Tribes Hill, where he labored most assiduously and with great success for five years. In 1887, leaving that parish free from debt, he was promoted to his present important church at Sandy Hill. His pastorate at Sandy Hill has been remarkably successful in every way; the debt on the church and parochial residence has been liquidated and in addition to that he has purchased and paid for a magnificent pipe organ for the church which cost \$3,400. But beyond all this he has undertaken the building of a grand new church to cost \$50,000, and about \$20,000 has been already collected for this purpose, and a new stone edifice will, within a short time, adorn the village.

He has also extended his aid to the Catholics of Fort Ann and to him they gratefully attribute the erection in that village of one of the most handsome and substantial country churches in the Albany diocese. This church, which was erected at a cost of \$5,000, was completed and paid for within a period of two years, through the able management and advocacy of Father O'Brien.

Father O'Brien combines within himself not only scholarly attainments and great force of character, but also is gifted with sparkling wit and a heart whose kindly charities make him popular with all

with whom he comes in contact. A strong and cheery personality is the essence of his presence, which makes him welcome and desired in all classes of society. He is not only a zealous pastor and kindly father to his flock, a scholarly and magnetic speaker in the pulpit, but he is probably most noted as a church singer, possessing a rich baritone voice, whose services are in demand all over the state at all functions of the church.

He is an ornament to the priesthood and there are few men either in the church or in the halls of Legislature who have a voice so capable of influencing human hearts and minds.

A recent historian has written of him: "Father O'Brien is popular with all classes, energetic and progressive in his work and devoted to his church. The success he has already achieved at this early period of his life and the esteem in which he is held by his congregation and by the public generally give assurance of the larger work yet remaining to be done by him for the greater glory of God. Since his coming to Sandy Hill he has labored and been active in the advancement of religion and civilization. He was the chief promoter and organizer of the Young Men's Catholic Union, Sandy Hill Council Knights of Columbus, the Young Ladies B. V. M. Society, the Holy Name Society for men, Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, Branch 120, and several juvenile societies."

The annual field day of St. Mary's congregation attracts thousands of spectators, and demonstrates the genuine popularity and influence of this Catholic clergyman.

GEORGE D. CULL was born in Whitehall, Washington County, N. Y., May 30, 1862, and at the age of sixteen years took the position of clerk for L. B. Manville, with whom he remained for three and one-half years, after which he went to Milton, Vermont, in the capacity of clerk for D. F. Quinn, a dry goods merchant, with whom he remained two years when he went to Burlington and took the position of shipper for Charles F. Hart, a fruit dealer. He remained in this position eight months and then returned to Whitehall where he worked for F. H. Gaylord for five years, after which he was shipper for the D. & H. Coal Company for one season. He next worked for Parks & Jilson for three years when he went to Port Henry and entered the employ of N. Bremen as clerk and remained eight

months. He then went to Corinth, Saratoga County, and worked for Judson Dayton in a clothing store for nine months, after which he again came to Whitehall and clerked for Manville & Skeele for three years. In 1894 he embarked in business for himself in the grocery line which he conducted for one year when he was appointed clerk in the Canal Collector's office. This position he held two years, when he was appointed Inspector, which office he still holds.

On the 14th of July, 1892, Mr. Cull married Lillian W., only daughter of John and Emeline (Gero) Davy.

Mr. Cull's parents were John and Sarah C. (Carrington) Cull.

John Cull was a commercial traveler for George F. Bassett, a glass ware merchant, for twenty-nine years. He was born in the north of Ireland, but came to Benson, Vermont, when two years of age, and Whitehall about the year 1840, and was engaged in the hardware and tinning business until 1857. He died the 22d of December, 1888.

George D. Cull is an ardent and active Republican and held the office of Town Clerk from 1894 to 1897 inclusive, and was Village Clerk for the year 1886. He is a member of Phoenix Lodge No. 96, F. & A. M., and has been a member of the Whitehall Steamer Company No. 3 for the last eighteen years.

COLONEL LUKE H. CARRINGTON.—The subject of this sketch was born November 1, 1840, and spent his boyhood days at home on the farm, and in attending the public schools. While still a youth he went south and was employed on the Memphis & Ohio Railroad until 1861, when he returned home, because of the war, and with patriotic ardor enlisted in Company C, 123d New York Volunteers. He was mustered in as a private, but after the battle of Chancellorsville was promoted to Second Lieutenant for gallantry in the face of the enemy, and at the close of the war was breveted First Lieutenant. He was mustered out of the service in July, 1865, but subsequently was a member of the Washington County Veteran Association, in connection with which he received his commission of Colonel. He was also in the National Guard for ten years. From 1865 until 1869 he was in New York City, on the Sixth Avenue Railway.

From 1871 until 1874 Colonel Carrington was a member of the firm of Baker, Paterson & Co., dealers in boots and shoes; and in 1874

succeeded the firm, and was sole proprietor until 1879. From 1879 to 1891 he was associated with John Earl, since which time he has been alone.

For a third of a century Colonel Carrington has been intimately associated with the business and public life of Whitehall, and is a prominent factor in the life of this historic place. August 24, 1899, was unquestionably the greatest day in the history of Whitehall, for upon that date was held not only a reunion of the veterans of Washington County, but the Soldiers and Sailors Monument was dedicated. Colonel Carrington took a very active part in bringing about the reunion of the veterans upon this date, and also in promoting the patriotic project of erecting a monument to the nation's dead heroes, and it was through his energy and executive ability that the ceremonies and all the details of this memorable day were carried through to such a grand success, and the public spirit and deep interest which he exhibited in preparing for and carrying through the fete of August 24, 1899, are indications of the public spirit which Colonel Carrington evinces in all laudable public movements and undertakings.

As might be expected, from his honorable war record, Colonel Carrington is an enthusiastic G. A. R. man, and is a member of A. H. Tanner Post No. 563, G. A. R. He is also a prominent Mason, a member of Phoenix Lodge No. 96, F. & A. M.; Champlain Chapter No. 25, R. A. M.; Washington Council, and Washington Commandery No. 33, of Saratoga Springs. In 1899 he was a delegate to the National Encampment, G. A. R., held in Chicago.

In politics Colonel Carrington is a Democrat, and yet he has held several offices in this notably Republican County, which fact is a strong indication of his popularity and the great public confidence reposed in him. He has been Deputy Collector of Customs for four years; Inspector on the Canal for three years, and Overseer of the Poor for a term of three years.

On June 12, 1873, Colonel Carrington married Jane Ann Frost, a native of Charleston, S. C., and a niece of Commodore Perry. They have three children, namely: Stella, Lucile, and an adopted daughter, Jennie Stroupe.

Colonel Carrington's parents were John and Polly (Barrett) Carrington. Polly Barrett's mother was twice married. Her first husband was Leeme Bartholomew, who was captured by the Indians in 1776, in what was then called Skenesborough, but is now Whitehall. Her

second husband was Roger Barrett, Colonel Carrington's grandfather. An incident in the life of this lady will give a clear idea of the troubles and dangers to which the early pioneers in Washington County were subjected. Mr. Bartholomew was on his way to Skenesborough, riding horseback, with a woman on a pillion behind him. He had reached a ravine on the Poultney road, when he was fired upon by ambushed Indians and wounded in the leg. He slipped from the horse, gave the woman the reins and told her to fly for her life, which she did, urging the horse into a mad gallop, and escaped. Mr. Bartholomew was taken prisoner, made to walk to Canada on the ice, and draw a sled, with a number of squaws. He was imprisoned at Sorrel, but finally escaped and returned to Skenesborough, where he found his wife cooking supper for her father. He was so changed, however, from hardship and his long imprisonment, that she did not at first recognize him. He afterwards met his death by falling on a pitchfork while unloading hay, and his wife subsequently married Roger Barrett.

It is unquestionably a just dispensation of Providence that Colonel Carrington should occupy a prominent place in Washington County, in which his ancestors were notable pioneers.

EDWARD H. CONKLIN was born in the town of Greenwich, Washington County, N. Y., October 8, 1848, and is a son of David and Martha (Eggleston) Conklin.

After leaving school he engaged in the occupation of farming and sheep raising, which has been his life business, and in which he has been uniformly successful.

On February 5, 1873, Edward H. Conklin married Sarah C. Brownell, and they have one son, Edward Conklin, born February 18, 1887.

Mr. Conklin is one of the largest farmers in the town of Easton, and has a fine farm of 237 acres. In 1899 he built upon this farm one of the largest stables in the town of Easton.

He is enterprising and progressive in every way, and is a highly respected citizen.

HENRY C. CLEMENTS is a native of the village of Fort Ann, in which he is today one of the representative business men. He was born June 6, 1844, and was educated at Clinton Liberal Institute, Clinton, N. Y., and at Eastman's Business College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Mr. Clements first started in business thirty-five years ago, in 1865, when he established a general store in the village of Fort Ann, which he has since conducted in the original building occupied at that time.

In 1891 Mr. Clements married Harmie Miller, daughter of William H. and Ellen (Baker) Miller, and they have two children, Nellie and Isaac, aged seven and four years, respectively. Mr. Clements' parents were Isaac and Hannah Ette (Copeland) Clements, both of whom were born in the town of Fort Ann.

Mr. Clements has probably been in business continuously longer than any other man in the town of Fort Ann.

CLAYTON F. DEAN is a native of Washington County, N. Y., and was born July 20, 1859. He was educated in the South Hartford Academy, from which he was graduated in 1879, since which time he has pursued the occupation of farming. On January 20, 1880, Mr. Dean married Mary A. Straight, of the town of Hartford, and they have one son, C. Fayette Dean.

Mr. Dean's parents were James H. and Jeanette (McDonald) Dean. Mrs. Dean's parents were John and Sarah J. (Barden) Straight.

Clayton F. Dean is one of the representative men of the town of Hartford. He is a director in the South Hartford Cheese Factory, and is a member of the Baptist Church at Hartford, and takes a deep interest in educational matters.

SETH DEVINE, son of Abel and Hannah (Losee) Devine, was born at Pleasant Valley, Dutchess County, N. Y., February 26, 1819. He has always been a farmer and came to Washington County and settled in 1849.

He married Margaret Griffen, daughter of Bartholomew and Maria (Sweet) Griffen, in November, 1848. They have five children living.

namely: William G., Hannah, who is the wife of Charles Langdon: George S., Maria, and Elizabeth, who is the wife of George M. Mead. One son, Charles, is deceased. Margaret G. Devine died in January, 1878. In 1880 Mr. Devine married Louise M. Harris, his second wife, who died in April, 1899.

Mr. Devine's long life has been one of industry, honor and fair dealing with his fellow men, and now, in his eighty-second year, he is as hale, hearty and active as most men of fifty.

HENRY COULTER, a well known farmer of the town of Jackson, Washington County, N. Y., was born in this town January 10, 1863. He was a farmer's son and has followed that occupation himself. He takes an active interest in local affairs and has held the important offices of School Trustee and Town Collector.

On March 12, 1890, Henry Coulter married Nancie W. Robinson, daughter of James W. and Catherine (Rice) Robinson. They have four children, namely: Margaret, Catherine, Sarah Blanche and Florence.

Mr. Coulter's parents were James A. and Janet (Alexander) Coulter. The ancestors of the Coulter family were of Irish descent on his father's side, and on his mother's side of Scotch lineage.

CLARENCE COPELAND was born in the town of Fort Ann, Washington County, N. Y., April 23, 1853, and was educated in the public schools. He has always followed farming and lumbering, and is one of the prosperous men of his town.

In 1877 Mr. Copeland married Miss Adele Vaughn. They have three children, namely: Beulah, Carlos and Clyde.

Mr. Copeland's parents were Carlos and Harriet Copeland. Mr. Copeland's father was a native of New York and his mother of Stillwater, N. Y. Mr. Copeland has always lived in the house in which he was born.

G. GORDON DURRIN was born at Shushan, N. Y., March 14, 1877, and received his education at the Hoosick Falls High School. After leaving school he took up and learned the trade of machinist with his brother, Arden L. Durrin, and remained with him for a year, after which he was with C. F. Crosby, a shirt manufacturer, for a short time. He next entered the employ of L. C. Piser, shirt manufacturer, as a machinist, with whom he is still connected, and has charge of the electric plant, in connection with the shirt manufacturing business.

On March 18, 1895, George G. Durrin married Bertha, daughter of Alvin and Emily VanGuilder. They have a family of two children, namely: Ethel and Vera.

George G. Durrin is a son of Arden and Elizabeth (McClellan) Durrin. Arden Durrin was a native of Connecticut, and his wife is of Scotch descent.

MARCUS T. C. DAY is one of the oldest native residents of South Granville now living. He was born February 23, 1821, and received his education in Poultney, Vt. He has followed the pursuits of farming and speculating all his life. In 1877 he purchased a residence in Granville, to which he then moved and still resides there.

Politically Mr. Day is a Republican, and has served as County Superintendent of the Poor for six years, and Assessor six years. For more than forty-five years he was chorister in the South Granville Congregational Church, and he was for many years one of the Board of Managers of the Washington County Agricultural Society. He also filled the position of Secretary and Treasurer of the Union Dairy-men's Board of Trade of New York State, and has been for years, and now is, a director in the Granville National Bank, and is the only original director of that bank living. For eighteen years he was President, Treasurer and salesman of the Granville Cheese Manufacturing Company No. 5, at South Granville. He has been President of the Granville Co-operative Fire Insurance Company since its organization in 1888.

Mr. Day is first cousin of Judge Luther Day, of Ravenna, Ohio, and second cousin of William R. Day, one of the Hague Peace Commissioners under McKinley's administration.

Mr. Day's parents were Noah and Susan (Wilson) Day. His grand-

father, Captain Noah Day, Sr., was a native of Killingsley, Conn. He was a Revolutionary soldier of distinction in the militia.

M. T. C. Day was married December 21, 1843, to Elizabeth B. Potter, daughter of Stacy Potter, of South Granville, N. Y., who is still living. They have one daughter, Mrs. Willard Whitney, of South Granville. She has a son, Marcus Day Whitney, who is a graduate of Middlebury College, and is now a resident of Granville, N. Y., and a member of the firm of Rivenburgh & Whitney, in the clothing business.

CHARLES W. DEAN, the popular and efficient Chief of Police for the village of Fort Edward, was born in Greenwich, Washington County, May 28, 1854, and received his education at the district schools. His father was a cabinet maker by trade, and having gone into the paper manufacturing business Charles W. Dean spent some time working in this line, but finally took up and learned the trade of painting, which has been his life's business. In 1873 he entered a sash, door and blind factory and remained a short time, but since then has devoted himself to painting and paper hanging.

In 1856 Mr. Dean left Greenwich and settled in Fort Edward, where he has since resided, excepting a few years spent in Glens Falls. His father died in Glens Falls, and since that time, he has been permanently identified with the village of Fort Edward.

In 1877 Charles W. Dean married Christie Gilbert, who died in 1885, leaving three children, namely: Lorenzo Coleman, Jennie Cornelia and Mattie Christie Dean.

In 1887 Mr. Dean married, for his second wife, Maggie Coon.

For the past fifteen years Mr. Dean has taken a very active part in the public affairs of Fort Edward as well as of Washington County. He was elected police officer of Fort Edward in 1896, under a special act of the Legislature, after having been Constable for about seven years, and in 1898 he was appointed Deputy Sheriff for a term of three years.

He is a prominent Mason, being a member of Fort Edward Lodge No. 267, of Fort Edward Chapter No. 171, R. A. M., and of Washington Commandery No. 33, K. T., Saratoga Springs, N. Y. He is also a member of the Fort Edward Club and has held several positions of trust. He has been connected with the Fire Department since 1877

and is one of the oldest active members in the Department today. He is Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, and twice previously held the same position, in 1894 and 1896. He is also a member of the Durkee Hose Company.

Charles W. Dean's parents were Lorenzo and Jane Cornelia Dean, both of whom were natives of Vermont. His grandfather, William Dean, was also born in Vermont. The family is of Scotch-Irish descent, but has lived several generations in this country.

Not only in his official capacity, but in all his relations with men, business and public affairs, Chief Dean has maintained a high reputation for ability, integrity and honor.

D. CAMERON EASTON was born in the town of Putnam, Washington County, N. Y., September 24, 1848. He was reared on the farm, educated in the public schools, and has followed the occupation of farming all his life.

In 1873 D. Cameron Easton married Elizabeth Price of Libertyville, Ill., and they have one son, D. Paul Easton.

Mr. Easton's parents were David and Janette (Williamson) Easton. Mr. Easton's brother, Theodore S. Easton, served in the War of the Rebellion with the Fifth New York Regiment, which was in command of Colonel Hammond of Crown Point, and was taken prisoner and died in Andersonville prison.

Mr. Easton's grandparents, on his father's side, were born in this country and were of old Puritan stock. His grandparents on his mother's side came from Scotland and landed in America on July 4, 1803.

D. Cameron Easton is one of the prominent men of Washington County and has represented Putnam on the Board of Supervisors for seven years. He is at present Justice of the Peace and has held the office for several years past.

CHARLES FRAKE was born in the city of Newark, N. J., November 24, 1850. He was educated at the Rev. J. B. Day's College, Bridgeport, Conn., and at Bryant, Stratton & Corbin's Business College in the same state. He was associated with the firm of William Campbell &

Co., wall paper manufacturers, New York City, from 1874 until 1895, when he came to Sandy Hill, since which time he has been connected with the Standard Wall Paper Manufacturing Company of this place.

Mr. Frake is a prominent Mason, being a member of the Sandy Hill Lodge, No. 372, F. & A. M., Sandy Hill Chapter, No. 189, R. A. M., Washington Commandery, No. 33, K. T., Saratoga Springs, and the Oriental Temple Mystic Shrine, Troy, N. Y. He also takes an active interest in public affairs, and has served as Trustee of the village of Sandy Hill for two years.

On July 6, 1875, Charles A. Frake was married to Ella M. Gaunt by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. They have two children, namely: Clifford Harrison Frake, born May 24, 1878, and Edith M. Frake, born November 6, 1883.

Mr. Frake's parents were Abraham and Rebecca Frake.

SAMUEL L. FINCH was born in the village of Sandy Hill, Washington County, N. Y., August 21, 1859, and is a son of Edwin and Harriet (Cooper) Finch. He received his early education in the Union Schools of Sandy Hill and then engaged in the ice business and trucking, which he continued for twelve years, when the firm of Clark & Finch was formed, which still exists, and carries on the same business. They also do a general trucking business in stone and are furnishing the stone for the new Town Hall at Glens Falls, N. Y.

On March 10, 1880, Mr. Finch married Julia, daughter of Orson and Julia (Fiske) Richards.

GEORGE A. FERRIS was born at Sandy Hill, Washington County, N. Y., March 26, 1856. After receiving a liberal public school education he was employed as a clerk for three years, when he re-entered school, and after completing his studies became a teacher for some time. In 1876 he entered the services of Allen Brothers, (now Allen Brothers Company) as bookkeeper, which position he still holds. As a side issue, during the years 1886 to 1894, he managed the summer hotel known as Horicon Lodge, located at Ripley's Point, Lake George.

Mr. Ferris is widely known as a fraternity man. He is a member of Sandy Hill Lodge, No. 372, F. & A. M., Sandy Hill Chapter, No. 189, R. A. M., Cryptic Council, No. 37, R. & S. M., Saratoga Springs, Washington Commandery, No. 33, K. T., Saratoga Springs. Albany Sovereign Consistory A. & A. S. R., Albany, and Oriental Temple A. A. O. N. M. S., Troy, N. Y. He was Master of Sandy Hill Lodge in 1897, and High Priest of Sandy Hill Chapter in 1900. He has been Treasurer of his lodge for three years, and was Assistant Grand Lecturer in 1897-98, and District Deputy Grand Master for the Twentieth District, State of New York, for two terms, 1898-99, 1899-1900. He is also a member of the Royal Arcanum.

On August 10, 1881, George A. Ferris married Harriet E. Schermerhorn, daughter of John and Julia (Reynolds) Schermerhorn. They have two children, namely: Evelyn, born July 23, 1882, and George S., born March 22, 1890.

Mr. Ferris' parents were Lyman R. and Minerva A. (Miller) Ferris.

WALTER GALBREATH.—The subject of this sketch has by hard work, ceaseless energy, enterprise and strict integrity, taken a leading place among the manufacturers of the thriving village of Cambridge. He was born in Newburgh, Orange County, N. Y., in 1849, and did not have any large educational advantages, enjoying only three or four years attendance at a district school.

While but a youth he learned the trades of blacksmith and wheel-right, and after being employed in several city shops, he came to Cambridge in 1869, where he worked with Lewis Miller and afterwards with Thomas Livingston, with whom he remained seven years.

In 1879 Mr. Galbreath embarked in business for himself in the old steam mill building where he had done business for years. In 1884 he completed his present commodious shops, where for the past sixteen years he has carried on a large trade. Besides manufacturing carriages, buggies and heavy wagons, he is a jobber in all kinds of vehicles. His carriage, painting and trimming departments are models. He also deals extensively in cord wood, both as buyer and seller. Mr. Galbreath takes an active interest in all public affairs and is a prominent factor in both the business and public life of Cambridge. He has been a Trustee of the village for eight years and has

been a delegate to many county conventions. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, and has been Treasurer of the Larmon Hose Company since its organization in 1887. He has also been connected with the Cambridge Fire Department for over twenty-five years.

In 1872 Mr. Galbreath married Jane Cavanaugh, and they have a family of five children, William J., Catherine G., Harriet A., Walter J. and Frances A. The eldest son, William J. Galbreath, is his father's bookkeeper and confidential clerk.

Walter Galbreath's parents were James and Harriet (McMillen) Galbreath. They were Scotch people and came to America from Glasgow in 1845.

JOHN GRAHAM was born in the town of Putnam, Washington County, N. Y., April 12, 1844, and was educated in the common schools and the Academy of Putnam, N. Y.

He is a farmer by occupation, and in business a general agent for all kinds of dairy goods, farm implements, road machines and horse powers and engines. He is an Elder in the Presbyterian Church and is one of the best known men in his town.

In February, 1869, John Graham married Helen J. Easton, and they have a family of four children, namely: Richard B., Winella, Arthur and Edgar.

John Graham is a son of John and Susan (French) Graham. The ancestors of the family on both sides were Scotch.

WALTER FRASER.—The subject of this sketch, son of David and Elizabeth Fraser, was born in the town of Hebron, Washington County, N. Y., September 30, 1848. His early training was meagre, and confined to the district schools of his native place, and the town of Salem.

Mr. Fraser has always been engaged in farming, but in addition to this, he has for some years carried on an extensive grocery trade, carrying a general line of groceries, and doing considerable business all over his part of the town. He also deals to some extent in potatoes, buying and shipping to outside points.

On May 20, 1867, Walter Fraser Married Mary Mitchell. They have one son, Charles W., born February 13, 1871.

Charles W. Fraser married Martha Maynard, daughter of Dr. Maynard. She died and subsequently he married, for his second wife, Hannah Evans, and they have two children, one of whom, Hulda M., lives with her grandfather, the subject of this sketch.

The Fraser family has been identified with this country during its entire history as a nation. Walter Fraser's grandfather was a soldier in the War of 1812, and his great grandfather was a patriot soldier in the Revolutionary War. The family is of English descent.

Walter Fraser is one of the best known and most highly popular citizens of the town of Salem, and has been Assessor for the long period of twenty-one years. The duties of Assessor are more arduous than those of any other town office, as the incumbent is brought directly in contact with every property holder in a matter relating to his personal interests. Such, however, is Mr. Fraser's good judgment and accurate knowledge of property values that he has, for the long term of years mentioned, discharged the duties of his responsible office with the highest degree of satisfaction to all. He is a thorough business man, and does all his business on a strictly cash basis, and this, in connection with his honorable methods and square dealings, have made him a prominent business factor throughout his town.

MRS. M. B. HEWITT.—Few families in this country have a more honorable, patriotic and distinguished history than that of Mrs. Minerva Brownell Hewitt, of Cambridge, N. Y., and New York City. Mrs. Hewitt's maiden name was Minerva Brownell Harrell.

Born and educated in Cambridge, she married in 1866 Edgar A. Hewitt, of New London, Conn., editor and proprietor of the Insurance Chronicle, a trade journal of New York City, and other publications. Mr. Hewitt died in 1877.

Mrs. Hewitt still retains his interest in the business, residing in New York during the winter and spending her summers in Cambridge.

William J. Harrell, her father, was born in Schaghticoke, N. Y., and when young was Colonel of the Rensselaer Militia. He enlisted in the 22d New York Volunteers, Company D, and served with credit through the war, at the close of which he returned to private life. He was a brave soldier and a good officer.

Mrs. Hewitt's paternal grandmother was Mehitable Masters, of

Schaghticoke, N. Y., daughter of Judge Masters of the Supreme Court, and for many years United States Senator. Her paternal great grandfather was Jacob Harrell, who owned a plantation on which now stands the flourishing city of Charleston, S. C. He was a very wealthy man of his time. Mrs. Hewitt's mother was a daughter of Daniel Brownell, whose father was Simeon Brownell, a Quaker preacher, who built and established several meeting houses in the vicinity of Cambridge. The maternal grandmother of Mrs. Hewitt was Esther Miller, who married the Daniel Brownell above mentioned, Martha Miller, of Revolutionary fame, being her mother. Martha Miller was a daughter of Colonel Elisha Miller, who, when but fourteen years of age, carried dispatches from White Plains through the British lines, when the Britons occupied Manhattan Island. George Washington, who then had his official headquarters at White Plains, at the Miller home, himself wrote the dispatches and delivered them into the hands of the brave girl. The result of the safe delivery of three of these dispatches was a joint action by the American troops, and the evacuation of the Island by the British. Mrs. Hewitt has now in her possession the table on which Washington wrote the dispatches; also Colonel Elijah Miller's sword, a pitcher presented by George Washington to Martha Miller, after he became President of the United States, which was loaned to the Metropolitan Museum for years. On this pitcher is a likeness of Washington.

Martha Miller was also Senator Warner Miller's grandmother. Martha Miller married, at the age of fifteen years, William Miller, who removed the records to Newburgh, before the town of White Plains was sacked.

ARTHUR F. GLINES was born in 1857, in the town of Hebron, Washington County, N. Y., and was educated in the district schools and the West Hebron Academy. He spent the first six years after he left school in farming at Hebron after which he went to Boston and became a clerk in a grocery store. He soon bought out a grocery store in Chelsea, which he conducted for about a year. After selling this grocery store he moved to Severly, Mass., and went into the shoe factory of A. Perry & Co., in the capacity of cutter, where he remained more

than three years. Upon leaving Severly he returned to Hebron and resumed farming. In 1855 he bought the large farm, which he still owns, on the Salem and Hebron turnpike, two miles south of Hebron. Shortly after his return he became interested in speculating in live stock and other farm products, and in 1893 his time was so largely taken up with these matters that he leased the farm, and moving into the village of Salem, devoted himself undividedly to the buying and selling of potatoes, apples, hides and onions, which he ships in large quantities to New York City, Boston, and the great markets of New England.

Mr. Glines is the son of Dr. T. J. and Caroline (Clement) Glines, of Hebron. He was married in 1884 to Miss Alice Burke, and has one daughter, Maud Clement, who was born May 6, 1890. Mr. Glines' paternal grandfather was a resident of Eaton, N. H. His maternal grandfather was Daniel Clement of Hebron.

PATRICK DALY was born at Smith's Basin, Washington County, N. Y., October 12, 1857, and was educated in the district schools of his native town. His parents were Bryant and Mary (McGinnis) Daly. Mr. Daly has always been a farmer, and every fall makes a large shipment of potatoes to New York City.

On February 23, 1881, Patrick B. Daly married Isabella, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Parker) Henry, and they have two sons and two daughters.

Mr. Daly is a member of the Knights of Columbus and of the Catholic Church.

CHARLES W. HARDING was born at Sandy Creek, Oswego County, N. Y., and was educated at the common schools and Oneida Seminary. He came to Whitehall and began the active business of life as a clerk. He was in the employ of H. R. Wait for fourteen years, since which time he has been in business for himself as a member of the firm of Harding, Bascom & Co. This house, which he organized in 1886, is one of the representative business houses in the county.

Mr. Harding has always been an ardent Republican and is at present Postmaster at Whitehall, the appointment to which he

received in March, 1899. He is a member of both the Masonic Order and the Odd Fellows; Phoenix Lodge No. 96, F. & A. M., Whitehall Lodge No. 5, I. O. O. F., and also of the Encampment and Canton.

In 1878 Mr. Harding married Kate L. Boyd, daughter of the late John H. Boyd, and they have one daughter, Elizabeth B. Harding. Mr. Harding's parents were G. W. and Emily (Woodruff) Harding.

Mr. Harding's brother, W. A. Harding, who is a resident of Oakland, Neb., served throughout the War of the Rebellion in the Twenty-fourth New York Regiment.

THOMAS O'DONNELL was born in the town of Jackson, Washington County, N. Y., January 7, 1857, and was educated in the district schools of his native town, and after leaving school he worked on a farm for five years, and then purchased the farm on which he now resides. On January 16, 1897, Thomas O'Donnell married Bridget, daughter of Timothy and Mary (O'Brien) Higgins. Mr. O'Donnell's ancestors were natives of Ireland, who immigrated to America and settled in the town of Jackson. His parents were James and Bridget O'Donnell.

CAPTAIN JAMES HILL, son of Peter and Mary (McCauley) Hill, was born on the farm where he now resides in the town of Jackson, Washington County, N. Y., June 5, 1838. As a boy he attended the district schools and subsequently took a course in the Cambridge Academy.

When he was twenty-three years of age the Civil War broke out and during the next year in August, 1862, he enlisted and was commissioned First Lieutenant in Company G, 123d New York Volunteer Infantry. Subsequently he was commissioned Captain and served with that rank until the close of the war.

In September, 1866, Captain James Hill married Julia B., daughter of Ira C. and Julia (Brown) Stevens. They have four children, namely: Charles P., Caroline, James P. and Margaret.

Captain Hill is one of the most enterprising and prominent men in his part of Washington County and takes an active interest in all public affairs. In politics he is a Republican and is a staunch sup-

porter of his party. He was Supervisor of the town of Jackson for two years, and is a director of the Cambridge Elgin Butter Factory and a Trustee in the County Association. He is a member of John McKie Post, No. 309, G. A. R., and of the Presbyterian Church.

Captain Hill was mainly instrumental in having the old cemetery at Cambridge improved when it was in bad condition, and he was a Trustee of the Cemetery Association.

The Hill family has been an American one since before the Revolution, and Captain Hill had an uncle who served in the Revolutionary War and rose to the rank of Captain.

GEORGE HENRY was born in Scotland, November 13, 1851, and was a son of William and Elizabeth (Parker) Henry who immigrated to America when he was two years old. Mr. Henry has followed the occupation of farming all his life.

On September 1, 1880, he married Ella Breason, daughter of John and Esther (Hill) Breason.

Mr. Henry is a Republican in politics and has been Commissioner of Highways in his town.

SHERMAN F. HARLOW was born July 15, 1852, and has followed the pursuit of farming all his life, with the exception of three years, when he was engaged in the slate business.

On December 9, 1872, he married Betsey L., daughter of Amos and Sarah (Spalding) Barber, and they have one child living, Elbert R. Two other children, William O. and Adeline, are deceased. Mr. Harlow takes a lively interest in public affairs, especially in the cause of education, and has held the office of school trustee. His grandfather was Justice of the Peace for a number of years.

Mr. Harlow's parents were Isaac and Antaly (Felton) Harlow. Isaac Harlow was born in Whitehall, July 10, 1823, and died August 12, 1897. His mother was born in Whiting, Vermont, May 2, 1828, and died June 3, 1896. His grandfather, Ransom Harlow, was born December 20, 1780, and died February 27, 1855. His grandmother, Annis Martin Harlow, was born March 30, 1785, and died June 28,

1861. His great grandfather's name was Isaac Harlow. He was an early settler, and his son, Ransom, had a farm set off from his estate. Ransom Harlow and Annis, his wife, had twelve children, nine of whom grew to maturity. They were George C., Caroline C., Lucy M., Lathrop B., Adaline, Judson R., John M., Isaac and Mary.

George, Judson and Isaac were permanent residents of the town of Whitehall. George had a son who became Mayor of Kansas City, Kansas.

Judson R. married Weltha Goodrich, March 28, 1844. They had four children: Rollin J. and Elbert E., both of Michigan; Fred S., of Saratoga, and Edgar S., who died at the close of his Theological College Course. Judson R. was first engaged in mercantile business, but subsequently became a farmer. He died March 31, 1896.

Isaac Harlow married Antaly Felton, of Whiting, Vt., November 26, 1850, and shortly afterward bought the old Lyman Porter farm, adjoining the old homestead. They had two children, Sherman F. and Charles R. The latter died at the age of nine years. In the spring of 1862 Isaac Harlow sold out his other farms, bought out the heirs of the old homestead, and moved thereon. There he lived until his death, August 12, 1887. His wife remained with her son until her death, June 3, 1896. Lathrop B. married Lily Manville, of Whitehall, February 9, 1834, and removed west. They had two sons and one daughter. Caroline C. married Hill Hollister, of Pawlet, Vt. They five sons and one daughter. Mrs. Hollister died March 26, 1882. Adaline married Philo Manville May 1, 1833, but he died shortly thereafter and she married Elon Clark. She died January 9, 1890. Lucy M. married a Mr. Carver, of Pawlet, Vt., and died October 10, 1847, leaving one son, E. M. Carver, who was reared by his grandparents and became a banker. John M., born November 25, 1819, educated himself for a physician, and became eminent in his profession, once curing a man who had a drill blown through his head while working on a railroad at Cavendish, Vt. He is, at present, practising in Woburn, Mass. His second wife was Fanny Kimball. Mary Harlow never married, but cared for her parents until they died, and subsequently made the old home her home. She died October 5, 1864. Sherman F. Harlow, owner and occupant of the Harlow farm, is of the third generation that has owned the homestead.

Ransom Harlow's family was very religious, all belonging to the Baptist denomination, except Dr. John Harlow. Ransom Harlow

was Deacon of the old Baptist Church, where the Advent religion originated, and was known as Deacon Harlow. Isaac Harlow was Deacon of the First Baptist Church, at Fair Haven, Vt., and its chorister for some years. Politically they were all Republicans, and, with one exception, voted for Lincoln when he first ran for president.

CLIFFORD W. HIGLEY, one of the best known and most prominent contractors of Washington County, N. Y., was born at Bennington, Vt., October 9, 1869. He received a liberal education at the Bennington High School, the Sandy Hill High School and the Glens Falls Academy. He settled in Sandy Hill in 1884, and in 1887 became bookkeeper for the Drake-Stratton Company, who were operating bluestone quarries at Sandy Hill, and after serving some time as bookkeeper, he became Superintendent of this company.

On March 1, 1896, Mr. Higley formed the company of Monty, Higley & Co., who at once became prominent as building contractors, making a specialty in the line of heavy masonry. They also dealt extensively in the retail coal and wood business. This partnership continued until August 1, 1900, when it was dissolved, and Mr. Higley formed a partnership with Lewis T. Barber, establishing the firm of Higley & Barber, contractors, which is today one of the strongest contracting firms in this part of the state.

Mr. Higley is not only an enterprising and highly capable business man, but also takes an intelligent interest in public affairs, and is at present a member of the Board of Education at Sandy Hill, and holding office for the second term.

Clifford W. Higley married Alice McCarty, daughter of Major James McCarty, of Sandy Hill, N. Y. They have two children, namely: Mary, born March 10, 1898, and John, born December 5, 1899.

Mr. Higley's mother was Mary Johnstone, of Hartford, N. Y.

ANTHONY THOMAS HUGHES was born in Canada, near the city of Melbourne, in 1862, and is a son of John T. and Anna (Evans) Hughes, both of whom were natives of Wales, and both of whom are still living, at the ages of eighty-two and seventy-six, respectively.

John T. Hughes came from Wales forty-six years ago, located at

Granville, and then went to Salem and developed a slate quarry. When the civil war broke out, he went to Canada, where he remained until 1867, when he returned and settled at Middle Granville, N. Y.

Anthony T. Hughes was at this time five years of age, and he received his education at the Union Free School of Middle Granville, after which he worked on the farm for a couple of years, and then in the quarries.

In 1880 he embarked in the mercantile business with his father, and opened a store in Middle Granville, which they still conduct.

Mr. Hughes has been for years, and is still, connected with the great slate interests of Washington County. He was formerly interested in the new Boston Red Slate Company, and was Secretary of that Company when it was dissolved. He was also Secretary of the National Red Slate Company, which sold out to the Matthews Slate Company. He is also a stockholder in the New Foundland Slate Company, which has a capital of \$500,000. This Company has a remarkably valuable quarry, which produces green and purple slate. The slate vein is in Britannia Cove, Trinity Bay, New Foundland, and right close to the ocean, which makes shipments very convenient. Mr. Hughes is also agent for the Fife estate, which has a number of quarries upon it.

Although a very active business man, Mr. Hughes has found time to give attention to public affairs. He is a Republican in politics and was Town Clerk for four years, namely: 1883-4-5-6, and has been delegate to Republican County conventions several times. He is one of the Trustees of the Union Free School at Middle Granville, and is a stockholder in the Granville Telephone Company.

On January 8, 1892, Anthony T. Hughes married Phœbe Davis, daughter of Griffith and Jane Davis, and they have a family of two sons, namely: John Wesley and Griffith Rodman.

MARTIN D. HUBBARD was born in the town of Salem, Washington County, N. Y., in September, 1814, and was not able to benefit by the scant educational advantages of the early days of the century, owing to his having to assist his father in lumber work.

After leaving home he worked on a farm in Washington County for a few years, and then went to Hartford, Conn., where he entered

the employ of a Mr. Goodrich, an extensive general merchant of that place. Here he remained as a salesman for a number of years, and about 1844 Mr. Goodrich, having great confidence both in his business ability and integrity, sent him to Cambridge to buy wool. Mr. Hubbard liked this section of the country so well that he concluded to make it his home, and subsequently embarked in business for himself in the village of Cambridge. In 1853 he erected a storehouse and engaged in buying and selling grain of all kinds, wool, pork and lumber, and built up one of the most extensive business enterprises in the county. He branched out into the lumber business, and conducted it and his general mercantile business concurrently until 1874, when he gave up his mercantile interests, and turned his attention mostly to his lumber business, in which he was engaged during the remainder of his career.

Mr. Hubbard was twice married. On May 10, 1847, he married Sophia B., daughter of Thomas Rice, of Cambridge, N. Y. She died November 2, 1849, and on October 19, 1853, Mr. Hubbard married her elder sister, Mary N. Rice, who is still living in Cambridge.

Thomas Rice, father of Mrs. Hubbard, was born at Willington, Conn., and was one of the early settlers of the town of White Creek, Washington County, where he was brought with his parents when only six months old. He followed the occupation of farming all his life, and owned a fine farm of two hundred acres of land. He married Selina, daughter of Ebenezer Billings, of the town of Jackson, N. Y. They had four children, namely: Mary N., Sophia Billings, George and Henry Rice.

Thomas Rice was born July 27, 1795, and died February 8, 1859. His father was Roswell Rice, who settled in the town of White Creek, in 1797. He married Mary Nye, March 22, 1792, and they had one son, Thomas Rice, the father of Mrs. Hubbard. The Rice family trace their ancestry back to the landing of the Mayflower.

Martin D. Hubbard's parents were Jonathan and Ellis (Archer) Hubbard. The Hubbards were one of the pioneer families of Washington County. Dr. John Hubbard, grandfather of Martin D. Hubbard, was a native of the village of Shushan, in the town of Salem, and his residence antedates Revolutionary days by many years. Jonathan Hubbard was born in the town of Salem, January 2, 1784, and followed the occupations of farmer and lumberman, carrying on an extensive business for that day. He was a member of the Demo-

cratic party, and saw service in the War of 1812. He died July 9, 1870, and his wife, Ellis (Archer) Hubbard, died April 15, 1864. She was born March 17, 1786.

Martin D. Hubbard died August 13, 1884. He was both a self-educated and self-made man, and it has been said of him that during his life he was as much identified with the industrial department of the village of Cambridge, and its moral and religious progress, as probably any other man. He was certainly one of Cambridge's most public spirited and useful citizens, and the impress which he left upon the business, public and social life of Cambridge, not only remains today, but is destined to be lasting. He is forgotten by none who knew him, and his memory is revered by many. He was always ready to help any worthy public enterprise, and was chosen President of the Cambridge Valley National Bank, which position he filled with ability for a number of years.

In religious matters he was associated with the Presbyterian Church, of which he was an official member, and in the life and advancement of which he was a prominent factor.

At the death of Martin D. Hubbard his large business interests came directly under the management of his wife, Mrs. Mary N. Hubbard, who has shown herself in every way competent and worthy of the charge. She is an intelligent, educated and capable woman, and believing in the emancipation of women, is an active participant on behalf the Women's Suffrage movement. She is a member of the Equality Club, of Cambridge, and has long acted as one of the Equality executives. She was a delegate to the convention held in Brooklyn, in November, 1893, and was also a delegate to the National Convention held at Washington, D. C., February 15, 1894.

CHRISTOPHER HENRY was born in the town of Kingsbury, Washington County, N. Y., December 25, 1863, and was educated in the district schools of his native town. After leaving school he took up the occupation of farming on his own account, on the farm where he now resides.

In November, 1883, Mr. Henry married Emma Breason, daughter of John and Esther (Hill) Breason.

Mr. Henry's parents were William and Elizabeth Parker Henry.

REV. FREDERICK H. T. HORSEFIELD is a native of New York City, and was born July 8, 1852. His father, Israel Horsefield, was a prominent and skillful physician and surgeon, and his mother, Maria (Keeler) Horsefield, also of New York City, was a member of one of the oldest and best families of Manhattan Island. The subject of this sketch, as a boy, attended private schools in New York, and in the fall of 1867 entered upon a preparatory course at St. Stephen's College, Annandale-on-the-Hudson, from which institution he was graduated in 1873. The same year he entered the General Theological Seminary in New York City, from which he was graduated with honors in the class of 1876. In 1878 Mr. Horsefield became rector of Christ Church, Suffern, N. Y., and after a successful ministry there, was chosen rector of Christ Church, Hyde Park, Mass. In 1880 he accepted the call from St. Luke's Church, Cambridge, where he has ministered for twenty years.

Mr. Horsefield's great grandfather, Frederick Keeler, on his mother's side, came to this country from Holland, in 1750, and settled on Manhattan Island. He was a staunch patriot, and his house was always open to the soldiers of the Revolution. He was a personal friend of George Washington, and entertained the "Father of his Country" on frequent occasions. His home was then on Old Harlem Lane, New York City.

Since Rev. Mr. Horsefield has been the rector of St. Luke's Church, at Cambridge, many improvements have been made in the church. The building has been practically reconstructed and refurnished, and a vestry and a chancel have been added. A new rectory was built in 1896, and the general affairs of the church are in a healthy condition.

In 1883 Mr. Horsefield married Marianne Moneypenny, of Cambridge, N. Y., the cultured and accomplished daughter of John Moneypenny, M. D. They have three children living, namely: Margaret, Mona and Basil Horsefield.

LEROY T. HATCH was born at Hartford, Washington County, N. Y., April 11, 1850. After receiving a public school education he learned the trade of tanner with his father, who owned a tannery in Hartford, N. Y., and in 1872 succeeded his father in the business. In 1889 he settled in Sandy Hill, N. Y., and established a shoe store, which business he is successfully conducting.

Mr. Hatch is a prominent Mason, being a member of Herschel Lodge No. 508, F. & A. M., of Hartford, N. Y.; Sandy Hill Chapter No. 189, R. A. M.; Cryptic Council No. 37, R. & S. M.; Washington Commandery No. 33, K. T., of Saratoga Springs; also, Crown Star Chapter No. 143.

On January 1, 1874, LeRoy T. Hatch married Phœbe E., daughter of John and Martha (Gilchrist) Wellwood. They have two children, Bessie E. and Grace E.

Mr. Hatch's parents were Levi and Olive (Townson) Hatch. Levi Hatch was born in Granville, N. Y., February 3, 1809, and died June 3, 1898. He was the son of Lewis Hatch, whose father was a whaler, sailing from Massachusetts ports. Olive (Townson) Hatch was born in Hartford, N. Y., February 19, 1815, and died April 8, 1901.

J. H. KINCAID was born in the town of Hartford, Washington County, August 1, 1836, and was educated at the Fort Edward Institute. When twenty-one years of age he went to California, where he remained three years, working in the gold mines. He returned home in 1859 and went south, where he remained until the breaking out of the War of the Rebellion, when he came north and enlisted in May, 1861. He enlisted with the first recruits that went to the war from the town of Granville, in May, 1861, and who joined the 22d Regiment, New York Volunteers, and he afterwards joined Company F, 93d Regiment, New York State Volunteers. John S. Crocker was Colonel of this regiment and Captain George B. Moshier was Captain of Mr. Kincaid's company. He went to Washington with his command, but owing to an attack of measles returned home in 1862, and settled in North Granville. Here he embarked in the drug business, which he conducted for several years, and also for some length of time he has been interested in the manufacture of cider and cheese. He owns a cheese factory himself, which he rents.

Mr. Kincaid is Justice of the Peace, and when he has completed his present term, will have served twelve years in all. He was deputy sheriff in 1883, under a Democratic regime. He is both a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Odd Fellows.

On July 27, 1864, J. H. Kincaid married Marcella R. Wyman, of Cavendish, Vermont, who died July 7, 1899.

Mr. Kincaid's ancestors settled in Washington County as early as 1790. A family of three brothers, Scotch-Irish, came from Ireland, one of whom was James Kincaid, whose son, John Kincaid, was the father of the subject of this sketch. John Kincaid married Abigail Wheeler, the mother of John H. Kincaid, and she has resided with him since the death of his wife in 1899.

Regarding her the Granville Sentinel recently said: "Abigail Wheeler Kincaid reached her ninety-fourth mark on the reel of life Sunday, March 11. She was born in Shaftsbury, Vt. Her ancestors were of the old Continental stock of Rhode Island. Her grandmother was a Pitcher, and General Andrew Pitcher was a brother of her grandmother. She is stopping with her son, J. H. Kincaid, at North Granville. She formerly lived there, her present home being at North Pownal, Vt., with her daughter, Mrs. M. Whipple. Mrs. Kincaid is active and is busy with her needlework, and discusses the general news of the day, and is fond of reading the newspapers, and is a 'dyed-in-the-wool' Democrat. She has complimentary letters from Mrs. Cleveland and family, and others. She calls herself an 'Old Jacksonian.' She takes the Sentinel, and is interested in the people and town of Granville, of which she will be remembered by many."

In 1835, in the town of Hartford, J. H. Kincaid killed three black bears. In early days they were quite common, but none have been seen for forty-five years. Prior to this time an old patriot named Ezekiel Goodell had many a thrilling adventure with them in the west part of the town, and his game stories were very entertaining.

JAMES D. KEATING was born in the village of South Glens Falls, Saratoga County, N. Y., May 10, 1863, and was educated in the public schools of his native place. At the age of eighteen he entered the employ of the Glens Falls Times, where he learned the several branches of the printing trade. He remained with that well known newspaper for several years, and later he was successively connected with the Washington County Advertiser, the Gloversville Intelligencer, the Albany Telegram and the Sandy Hill Herald.

In September, 1895, Mr. Keating formed a partnership with George P. Barnard, and they established a printing office in Fort Edward,

conducting the business under the firm name of Keating & Barnard. This partnership subsisted until October 21, 1899, when Mr. Keating purchased his partner's interest, and has since conducted the business alone.

This house has published several well known publications, among them, "Captain Ichabod Norton's Orderly Book," a historical work of rare value.

In 1886 Mr. Keating married Sarah Wicks, of Fort Edward, and they have one son, Albert J. Keating.

JOHN LEGUS HUNT, one of the most enterprising and genial young men of Cambridge Washington County, N. Y., was born and reared upon the farm. He attended the district schools for a time, after which he entered the Cambridge Washington Academy, and afterwards took a course in Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. After graduating from the Business College, he taught school for a short time and in 1885 entered the office of the Jerome B. Rice Seed Company, where he has since remained and has proved himself a competent and valued factor in the carrying on of that extensive enterprise. He is corresponding clerk for the company and is an expert in his department.

Mr. Hunt's father, John Legus Hunt, was a farmer residing about two miles southwest of Cambridge Village. He was Supervisor of the town of Cambridge during the Civil War and performed the arduous duties of his office at that critical period with much distinction.

On June 30, 1887, John Legus Hunt married Jennie Beattie, daughter of James H. Beattie of Atlanta, Ga., and they have three children, namely: Pearl B., Walter S. and John Legus.

James Galloway, a great-grandfather of Mr. Hunt on his mother's side, was a Revolutionary soldier.

F. O. IVES was born in Lansingburgh, N. Y., January 23, 1837. His parents were Oscar F., and Mary D. Hoag. His ancestors on both sides were originally English, but his mother's people resided in Rhode Island for some generations.

F. O. Ives was educated in the district schools, at the North Gran-

ville Academy and the Troy Conference Academy of Poultney, Vt. After leaving school he engaged in farming which he has made his life's occupation, and was for some time connected with the Farmer's Institute. He is a life member of the New York State Agricultural Society and of the Masonic fraternity, of Cambridge Lodge No. 487, F. & A. M. In politics he is a Democrat.

On December 23, 1862, F. O. Ives married Susanna Gifford, daughter of Elihu and Hannah (Robinson) Gifford. They have two children, namely: Paul, born December 11, 1868, and Blanche, born January 18, 1872.

Mr. Ives' great-grandfather, Pelton, fought in the Revolutionary War and was at the battle of Saratoga. His grandfather, Elisha Hoag, was brought from Dutchess County on horseback in his infancy. There were no roads in Easton then, only marked trees through the wilderness. Mr. Ives occupies part of the land he cleared up in South Easton, and known as Baker's Mountain.

JOHN LARMON, one of the best known men in Washington County, was born at Center Cambridge, May 5, 1829. He received his education at Cambridge Washington Academy and made the farm his home. While a young man he was elected Captain of a cavalry company in the Washington County Regiment, State Militia, serving as Captain in 1847-8-9.

He was nominated Town Clerk of the town of Cambridge when in his twentieth year, which he refused. The following year he was again nominated and elected, holding the office for three years. He has also held the office of Town Auditor for several years.

At the age of twenty-one years he began farming for himself at Center Cambridge, and continued the business for several years at that place. In 1856 he purchased a farm near Eagle Bridge, and established at that station the speculative business of purchasing and selling grain, flax, wool and other farm productions. Mr. Larmon was the pioneer in this line of business in Eagle Bridge.

In 1861 he was elected Supervisor of the town of White Creek, and in the fall of 1873 he was elected sheriff of Washington County, taking up his residence in Salem. After his term of office had expired, he resumed the business of wholesale dealer in farm produce at

Salem, which he continued for five years. In the year 1882 he removed to Cambridge Village where he has since resided, and where he has continued to speculate in real estate and farm products.

In 1854, September 12, John Larmon was married to Laura F. King, daughter of John King of Eagle Bridge. To them were born eight children, five of whom have passed from earth. The eldest son, John K. Larmon, was a graduate of the Albany Law School and was a successful lawyer at Cambridge. He died March 30, 1897, aged forty-one years.

Those now living are Charles W., of Salem, Mary Louise, (married Prof. E. E. Smith of Cambridge) and Frank P., a graduate of Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute as civil engineer, class of 1900.

Charles W., who is a wholesale produce dealer in Salem, was elected Supervisor of Salem three terms and was also Member of Assembly.

John Larmon was a son of Alexander and Ruth (Corey) Larmon. Alexander Larmon was born in 1803, served as Captain in the old State Militia, was a prominent Methodist, a Whig in politics and a prominent and influential man.

John Larmon's grandfather, Hugh Larmouth, came from Falkirk, Scotland, in 1772, and was a pioneer settler of the town of Cambridge. He settled on a farm of 200 acres, for which he paid twenty shillings per acre. Two of his sons served two years in the War of 1812.

The lineal descendants of Hugh Larmouth have figured conspicuously in public and national affairs for three generations.

Mrs. John Larmon's brother, Colonel William R. King, was a West Point graduate, Engineer Corps. He entered the service in 1863, during the Civil War, as Lieutenant. He was promoted for gallantry to Brevet Major in 1865, became Captain of Engineers in the same year, and Lieutenant-Colonel in 1888.

He invented the "disappearing gun" and the largest magnet in the world, at Willets Point, N. Y., where he was stationed for ten years. He died at Rock Island, Ill.; in 1898.

Mrs. Larmon's great grandfather, John King, was a Captain of a company in Colonel Mark Hopkins' Regiment from July 1776 to August 1777. Also marched with his company sixty miles to West Point, when an alarm took place, in June, 1780. This was just before Benedict Arnold's detection and flight.

Mrs. Larmon traces her mother's (Mary Rice) genealogy back to

Thomas Dewey, who came from Sandwich, Kent, England, in 1638, to Dorchester, Mass. She is also a descendant in the eighth generation of Edmund Rice, of Sudbury, Mass., who came from Barkhamstead, in Hertfordshire, England, in 1639.

Her grandfather, Hercules Rice, was a Colonel in the War of 1812. He was one of the first settlers of the town of White Creek.

GORDON WILSON MEIKLEJOHN was born in the town of Putnam, Washington County, N. Y., March 2, 1875, and was educated in the public schools of his native town and at the Albany Business College, Albany, N. Y.

He is a son of Andrew G. and Elizabeth A. (Wilson) Meiklejohn. Both he and his father are representative men in the town of Putnam.

Andrew Wilson, brother of Mrs. Andrew G. Meiklejohn, was a Captain in the Union Army in the Civil War. He died in a hospital from a wound received in battle.

George D. Meiklejohn, Assistant Secretary of War under McKinley, is a cousin of George W. Meiklejohn.

On December 24, 1897, Gordon Wilson Meiklejohn married Elizabeth E. Moore, and they have one son, Clifford Gordon Meiklejohn.

The Meiklejohn family is of Scotch descent and in all its branches and generations has produced able and estimable men who have been valued and prominent citizens in county, state and nation.

CHARLES LAWRENCE MASON was born at Fort Ann, Washington County, N. Y., August 5, 1825, and was educated at the common schools and the old Granville Academy. During the five years of his business life he was a merchant in Truthville. In 1855 he became principal of the Granville Academy and held this position until 1865, when he entered the general insurance business in which he continued for thirty years, or up to 1895, and during this long period spent his time reading law, practicing law and attending to his insurance interests. He has been largely connected with the Surrogate's Court. In 1872 Mr. Mason bought a drug store for his sons which they conducted until it was burned down in 1892.

In politics Mr. Mason is a Republican and was the second School Commissioner elected in the county, and held this position from 1858 to 1861. From 1868 to 1872 he was Justice of the Peace and from 1855 to 1885 was very active in politics, acting as delegate to conventions, as committeeman, etc.

Charles Lawrence Mason married Frances M. Barker, daughter of Benjamin Barker and they had a family of four sons, three of whom are deceased. The surviving son, Frank Mason, is a druggist in Chester, Mass. He married Anna Willett of North Granville and they have two daughters.

His first wife died in 1870 and in 1872 he married Julia, daughter of Charles D. Barbour, and they have one son, Henry Beckwith Mason. He was born in 1874 and is editor of the Bulletin of Pharmacy, published in Detroit, Michigan. He is universally regarded as an authority in that line.

He was in charge of a drug store when only sixteen years of age. He is a graduate of a College of Pharmacy and at his graduation received the medal awarded to the best thesis, although he was under twenty years of age at that time. On November 30, 1898, he married a daughter of Walter M. Thayer of Troy, warden of Dannemora Prison.

EDWARD H. MOON is a native of the village of Fort Edward, and was educated at the Union School and the Fort Edward Institute.

His first business experience was in the furniture and undertaking line, but in 1889 he took up photography, and is today the leader in this business in Fort Edward and the vicinity. In 1892 he went west, settled in South Dakota and studied photography there for two years, after which he came east and opened up his present studio in 1894. He does both inside and outside work with equal success and with artistic ability.

Mr. Moon has been connected with the Satterlee Hose Company for over fifteen years, and is yet an active member, as well as an honorary one, in this company.

Mr. Moon's parents were Alexander and Emily Moon. Alexander Moon was a native of Warren County, N. Y. His father was David Moon, a native of Scotland.

CHARLES HUGHES McLOUGHLIN was born in the town of Putnam, Washington County, N. Y., and was educated in the common schools of his native town and at the State Normal School at Castleton, Vt. He has always followed the occupation of farmer.

On September 2, 1885, Charles H. McLoughlin married Jennie Patterson, and they have two children, namely: Louise and Celia.

Mr. McLoughlin's parents were James and Isabella (Anderson) McLoughlin, both of whom lived to a good old age. His father was born on the farm where Charles Hughes McLoughlin now resides. Alexander McLoughlin, brother of Charles Hughes McLoughlin, was a soldier in the Civil War.

GEORGE McMURRAY, the leading cigar manufacturer of Washington County, is a native of the town of Fort Edward, where he now resides and carries on business. He was educated in the schools of Fort Edward and at the Argyle Academy, and after his school days engaged in farming, which he pursued until twenty-five years of age when he embarked in the mercantile business in which he was engaged for the next seven years. He finally disposed of this business and for the succeeding twenty-five years was a commercial traveler. In 1881 he established his cigar manufactory at Fort Edward, which he has since conducted successfully, carrying on the business which requires the employment of twelve cigarmakers and two traveling salesmen, the jobbing department of his business being quite extensive.

In politics Mr. McMurray is a strong Republican, who takes a warm interest in the success of his party and its principles and has many times been delegate to county and congressional conventions. His one society is the Masonic, in which he has passed to the thirty-second degree, Scottish Rite.

George McMurray married Mary McNiell and they have three sons, namely: George H. McMurray, M. D., of Glens Falls, John R., who is associated in business with his father, and Alfred S. McMurray, a business man of Glens Falls.

George McMurray's parents were Robert and Elizabeth (McFadden) McMurray. Both the McFaddens and the McMurrays are old American families. George McMurray is a descendant of the old

Clark family that established the Presbyterian Church in America, and which is one of the oldest families in the country.

A prominent woman descended from the Clark family was Mrs. M. McLaughry who died in Deposit, December 25, 1898, and of whom one of her home papers had this to say:

"She was a woman of high ideals and many cardinal virtues that quietly exemplified her in her life. Her desire for usefulness far exceeded her means, but had she even been in easy circumstances her name would have figured in history as one of the famous women of the nineteenth century."

She was a great-grand-daughter of Rev. Thomas Clark, D. D., who graduated from the University of Glasgow in 1751, but who came to America in 1756 to escape religious persecutions. (See history of Salem, this work.) He founded the Associate Reform Church, afterwards the United Presbyterian Church.

She was a grand-daughter of Ebenezer Clark of Argyle, who helped to form the constitution of New York State and who served a term in Congress and was one of the prominent early men of this state. Her mother was a descendant from a noted Huguenot family named Savage and one of her sisters married Schuyler Colfox, a prominent statesman.

ROBERT C. MONTGOMERY was born May 9, 1873, at Fort Edward, Washington County, N. Y., and received his education in the public schools. After leaving school he began the active business of life as a clerk, in which capacity he was engaged for some time, and from 1892 to 1897 he was employed in the Glens Falls Paper Company as an engineer. He went into business on his own account in 1898, in partnership with Timothy F. Stoughton, under the firm name of Stoughton & Montgomery, druggists. This firm existed until February, 1901, when Mr. Montgomery became sole proprietor of the business, which he still conducts.

Mr. Montgomery is a prominent Mason, being a member of Fort Edward Lodge No. 267, F. & A. M., Fort Edward Chapter No. 171, R. A. M., and Washington Commandery No. 33, K. T., Saratoga Springs. He is also a member of the Satterlee Hose Company.

Mr. Montgomery's parents were Robert and Esther M. (Carswell)

Montgomery. Robert Montgomery was born in Greenwich, Washington County, N. Y., and died in 1893.

Robert C. Montgomery is an enterprising, active and successful young business man, who takes an intelligent interest in the affairs of his town and county, and whose name ranks high in commercial circles.

CHARLES H. MCFARLAND was born in the town of Jackson, Washington County, N. Y., February 24, 1867. He was educated at the Greenwich Academy, from which he graduated in the year 1888, after which he took a position as clerk for Daniels & Fisher in their department store in Denver, Colorado, he being in the ladies' furnishing department. He returned to Greenwich in 1892 and embarked in his present business, that of dealer in ladies' furnishings, millinery and dressmaking, and has a trade which necessitates the employment of six people the year round.

On December 21, 1892, Mr. McFarland married Belle Sears, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Rogers) Sears of Greenwich, N. Y.

Mr. McFarland is a member of the O. U. A. M., of Union Village Lodge, No. 253, I. O. O. F., and of Divirdahoo Encampment, No. 13.

Mr. McFarland's parents were William and Anna (Woodworth) McFarland. He has two brothers, Robert McFarland and William McFarland.

William McFarland was the son of Daniel McFarland, who was a farmer in the town of Jackson, and a soldier in the War of 1812.

The ancestry of the McFarland family is traced to the Scottish Highland clan MacFarlane, or Pharlan, the only one, with a single exception, whose descent is from the charters given the ancient Earls of Lennox, from whom the clan sprang, and who held possession of their original lands for over 600 years. The eighth Earl of Lennox dying without male issue, his daughter, the Dutchess of Murdock, held proprietorship. Upon her death, in 1395, three families claimed the earldom, the MacFarlanes claiming the right of male heirs. A struggle followed in which they were allied against all other claimants and became scattered. In 1488 the clans became separate and distinct under the Stuarts, the MacFarlanes being the principal one.

At the time the clan was separated one part settled in the Lowlands

at Thorn Hill, and from there came Daniel McFarland in 1785, and settled in the town of Salem, Washington County. Daniel's son John came with him. In 1805 Daniel moved from Salem to Argyle, where he died at an advanced age. John lived in Cambridge for many years, but passed the last part of his life in Jackson, where he died in 1847. His son Daniel, born in Cambridge in 1793, married Jane Shiland of the same town and their children were: John A., William, Robert, James and Margaret. Of these William was the father of Charles H. McFarland.

CAPTAIN SELDON W. MOTT was born in Sandy Hill, N. Y., November 2, 1865, and was educated at Sandy Hill Union High School. After leaving school he learned the printer's trade and worked at the same until 1886. He then embarked in the jewelry business, learning the trade in all its branches, and conducted a jewelry store in Sandy Hill until April, 1898, when he went to the front in the Spanish-American War, and was mustered into the United States service May 2, 1898.

Captain Mott enlisted in the National Guard August 29, 1887, in the Eighteenth Separate Company as a private, and was later promoted to Corporal, subsequently to a Sergeant. He was then elected to the rank of Second Lieutenant, and later to First Lieutenant, in which capacity he served with his company, (Company K, Second Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry) during the Spanish-American War. He was elected Captain of Company K (Eighteenth Separate Company) Second Regiment, N. G. N. Y., July 14, 1899. Captain Mott held the office of Town Clerk when he was mustered into the United States service, and after being mustered out of the service he was re-elected to this office, which he still holds. He was Chief Engineer of the Fire Department in the years 1897 and 1898. He is a member of Sandy Hill Lodge No. 372, F. & A. M.; of Sandy Hill Chapter No. 149, R. A. M., and Cryptic Council No. 37, Saratoga Springs. He is also a member of Union Hose Company No. 3. S. H. F. D.

Captain Mott organized the General James C. Rogers Camp No. 72, S. V., U. S. A., and was the first captain elected in this camp.

On June 1, 1893, Captain Mott married Martha, daughter of John

G. and Cornelia (Hancock) Rich and they have two children, namely: Seldon Rich, born January 3, 1898, and Charlotte, born January 28, 1900. Elizabeth, born August 10, 1895, died November 14, 1897.

Captain Mott's parents were Edward and Frances A. (Tompkins) Mott. Edward W. Mott was a private of Company I, 16th New York Heavy Artillery, and served during the War of '61-65. Captain Mott's ancestors on his father's side came from France, and on his mother's side from Holland.

FRED R. NELSON was born at Little Falls, N. Y., April 15, 1860, and was educated in the schools of that city. He spent three years in the Marine service with headquarters in New York City, after which he put in about one year and a half in the oil country. He was next connected with the New York Central and West Shore Railroads for eight and one-half years as fireman and engineer, being engineer during the last seven years of his service. He next entered the employ of the Edison Electric Light Company, in New Jersey, and remained with them two years, after which he was six years with the Wool Extract Company of Little Falls, N. Y. In 1893 he came to Fort Edward to fill the position which he still occupies, that of engineer in the pulp mill. Mr. Nelson is a member of the National League of Stationary Engineers and also of the Maccabees and Red Men.

In 1882 Mr. Nelson married Edith B. Myers and they have two children, namely: Fred C. and Florence E. Mr. Nelson's parents were Barnum H., and Fannie (Todd) Nelson. Barnum H. Nelson served as a Union soldier in the War of the Rebellion. His father was Henry G. Nelson.

FRANZ E. RICHTER is a son of Frederick and Christliebe (Luckner) Richter and was born in Saxony, Germany, November 8, 1860, and when he was able to work found his first employment on a farm and in the coal mines. In 1883 he came to the United States and settled in Grand Isle County, Vermont, and engaged in farming and the creamery business. In 1893 he removed to Whitehall and continued in the creamery business, which he has since conducted with great

success. In March, 1896, Mr. Richter married Ellen, daughter of Alexander and Rebecca (Delano) Pearl. His wife died October 30, 1899.

Mr. Richter is a member of Phoenix Lodge No. 96, F. & A. M., and Whitehall Lodge No. 5, I. O. O. F., and also of the Y. M. C. A. and the Southern Church.

PATRICK NOON was born in County Galway, Ireland, the 14th day of February, 1836, and came to America in 1857. He first settled at Troy, but afterwards moved to Vermont, finally coming to Washington County, N. Y., where he has since followed farming, principally, although part of the time he has also been engaged in the lumber business. He has resided on his present farm twenty-six years.

Mr. Noon takes an active interest in public affairs, and has held the important office of trustee. In 1864 he married Mary McGetrick, daughter of Barnett and Mary (Finnigan) McGetrick. They have seven children, namely: John, Kate, Helen, James, Thomas, Winifred and Nellie. Kate is the wife of James R. Lynch.

Mr. Noon's parents were John and Katharine Noon.

ELMER H. PALMER was born in the town of Northumberland, Saratoga County, N. Y., April 21, 1862, and was educated in the schools of his native town and at Warrensburgh, N. Y.

His father was a farmer in Northumberland, which farm Mr. Palmer now owns, and which has been in the family one hundred and twenty-five years.

Elmer H. Palmer came to Fort Edward in October, 1892, and established himself in the livery business, which, through his popularity as a man and his liberal business methods, has grown into a large and flourishing business.

Mr. Palmer takes an active and intelligent interest in the public affairs of Fort Edward, and served as Trustee of the village in 1898. He is a member of Fort Edward Lodge No. 267, F. & A. M.; Half-moon Lodge No. 492, I. O. O. F.; the Red Men, the Royal Arcanum and the Satterlee Hose Company.

On June 13, 1883, Mr. Palmer married Maria Sisson, of Stillwater, and they have two children, Arthur H. and Cornelia Leon.

Mr. Palmer's parents were Jason F. and Laura-S. (Hawley) Palmer. His grandfather was Nicholas Palmer, and it was he who settled upon the farm above referred to.

The Hawley family is an old American one, which settled in Warren County before the Revolutionary War.

In politics Mr. Palmer is a Republican, and his geniality and honorable business methods have made him highly popular wherever known.

CLARENCE M. ROOT, one of the representative men of the town of Argyle, was born in the town of Hebron, Washington County, N. Y., May 27, 1865. He was educated in the public schools, and has followed the pursuits of farming all his life. He is a member of the Odd Fellows and is conductor in the Lodge.

In politics Mr. Root has always been an ardent Republican, and is at present school trustee.

On September 23, 1891, Mr. Root married Jane Spear, who was a graduate of the Sandy Hill Academy, class of 1885. They have one child, Harris S. Root. Mr. Root's parents were Delos and Sarah J. (Green) Root. Delos Root was born in Hebron, in the year 1823.

Mr. Root is one of the most enterprising and progressive men in the town of Argyle, and takes a deep interest in church, educational, and, in fact, in all public affairs.

NELSON NORTON was born in Chesterfield, Essex County, N. Y., March 5, 1848. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and has always been engaged in the occupation of farming. His grandfather, Rufus Norton, was a Colonel in the Revolutionary War. His father's name was Milo Norton, and his mother's was Mary E. (Brown) Norton.

Mr. Norton was married May 18, 1874, to Ophelia, daughter of James and Caroline (Nye) Ling. They have nine children, namely: William H., Alfred N., Ida E., Rufus A., Hattie O., John E., James G., Benjamin H. and Mary E.

Mr. Norton is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is a Republican in politics. He has never aspired to public office, but has been Commissioner of Highways one term.

WILLIAM A. SAUNDERS was born in the town of Argyle, Washington County, N. Y., July 25, 1849. He was born and reared on the farm and has always pursued the occupation of farming.

On February 20, 1872, Mr. Saunders married Grace Bain, daughter of Hugh and Elizabeth (Kilmer) Bain. They have two children, James H. and Bessie.

Mr. Saunders' father was William Saunders, a native of Vermont, who was born April 16, 1818. His mother was Jane (Bain) Saunders, who was born in the town of Argyle, Washington County, N. Y., February 22, 1822. Her father was James Bain, who was a Captain in the American Army in the War of 1812.

Mr. Saunders is one of the representative farmers of Greenwich, and is a member of the United Presbyterian Church, and in politics is a Prohibitionist.

ELLIS WILLIAMS was born at Middle Granville, Washington County, N. Y., April 2, 1860, and was educated in the district schools. He worked as a clerk for J. S. Warren, in the dry goods business at Granville, for eighteen years, and succeeded to the business in 1893, widening out into a general merchandise trade, and now has the largest general store in Granville. He is also agent for the Williams Schmid Slate Company, whose quarries are located in Pawlet, Vt.

In politics Mr. Williams is a Democrat, a firm believer in, and advocate of the principles of the founders of that party, and although the Democracy is numerically small in Washington County, he has been honored with different public offices. He has been a delegate to almost every County Convention since he began to take part in public affairs, and was Town Clerk in 1883. In 1884 he was elected Supervisor for his town, and received the appointment of Postmaster under President Cleveland. He is now one of the trustees of the village, to which office he was elected in 1900.

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In 1884 Mr. Williams married Edith Jones, daughter of Benjamin and Lucinda (Manning) Jones.

His parents were Edward and Ann (Griffith) Williams, both of whom were natives of Wales.

JAMES SMALL was born in the town of Jackson, Washington County, N. Y., January 13, 1845, and was a son of Alexander and Elizabeth (Maxwell) Small. He received his early education in the district schools and afterwards took a course in the Cambridge Academy. After leaving the Academy he began farming on his own account on the farm where he now resides and which has been in the Small family for one hundred years. Mr. Small has taken quite an active part in politics and represented the town of Jackson on the Board of Supervisors for five years. He was also Assessor for a period of twelve years. He is a Republican in politics and is associated with the Presbyterian Church, of which he is an elder.

On May 27, 1868, James Small married Sarah, daughter of Thomas and Henrietta Ann (Clapp) Edie. They have two children, Alfred M. and Hattie E.

Major Stephen Clapp was of English descent and served in the War of the Revolution, during which he rose to the rank of Major. He married Catharine, daughter of Paul Wheeler. Major Clapp came from Massachusetts and settled three miles southwest of the village of Salem, where he bought a large tract of land and built his home and a number of mills, and the place was called Clapp's Mills. Major Stephen Clapp and his wife Catharine had two daughters and seven sons. Stephen married Jane Mack. They had eight children. Azubah married Levi Farwell, Caroline D. married Hiram Green, Ambrose S. married Laura Raymond, Maria L. married Henry W. Hewitt, Hawley L. married Hulda D. Van Brunt, Jane A. married Silas Rice, Elizabeth married George Porter, Sarah married Henry Herrington.

Constant, second son of Stephen, married Statira Bartlett. They had five children. Leonidas married Jane Chamberlain; Alfred married Sarah Chamberlain; Louisa married William Baker; Statira married Henry Holcome; Amelia died in 1847.

Otis, third son, married Harriet Monroe. They had six children. Monroe died in 1873; Benjamin died in 1873; Willoughby died in 1873; Francis died young; Octavia and Catharine.

Ephraim W., fourth son, married Sarah Rice. They had eight children. Clark, who married Ellen Knowles; George R., who married Lucy Hard; Harriet A., who married Thomas Edie. (They had two children, Sarah M., who married James Small, and George C., who married Harriet Paddon.) Martha T., who married Henry Minor; Mary C., who married Clement Minor; James W., who married Mary Evans; Sarah died young; William died young.

Samuel, the fifth son of Stephen Clapp, married Lois Cleveland. They had five children. Catharine married Mr. Woodworth; Elmira married Albert Billings; Mary, Julia A. and Frances are dead.

Leonard H., sixth son, married Sarah Stephens. They had two children, Samuel and Julia. Both are dead.

Divella M., married Dorothy Acre. They had three children, Addie K., Maria and Otis C.

Major Stephen Clapp's daughters were Debora, who married Mr. Otteral; Abigail, who married William Hutchins.

Major Clapp's sons settled on farms in the vicinity of Clapp's Mills, except one son, who settled in Adrian, Michigan.

Major Clapp's forefathers came over with the Puritans, on the Mayflower. Ephraim W., fourth son of Major Clapp, served in the War of 1812-14, and was called Colonel Clapp. He was born July 4, 1796, and died in October, 1876.

CHARLES CARY, son of Patrick and Ann (Kelly) Cary, was born in Arlington, Bennington County, Vt., November 1, 1840. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and lived at home, working on his father's farm until twenty-one years of age, when he began working by the month for others. In 1870 he moved into New York State, and on September 11, 1872, married Mary, daughter of James and Elizabeth Walsh. They have two children, namely: John, born June 11, 1873, and Elizabeth, born March 3, 1882.

Mr. Cary has been engaged in the dairy business for about twenty-one years, and besides his extensive dairy farming, has also been in the ice business. He first engaged in the ice business in company with William Reynolds, the firm being Cary & Reynolds, and the partnership lasting two years. Mr. Cary then formed a partnership with Dr. Gray and they carried on the business for eleven years,

under the firm name of Gray & Cary. Then for two years Mr. Cary carried on the business alone, after which he was again joined by Mr. Reynolds, and the old firm of Cary & Reynolds was revived, again lasting two years, when it was succeeded by the firm of Cary & Qua. This partnership continued four years and was succeeded by Cary & Kenyon, the present firm.

Mr. Cary is a Democrat in politics, and was Trustee for four years and Excise Commissioner for three years. He owns a splendid farm of 227 acres, and is one of the representative men of his town.

RANDOLPH B. WOODRUFF was born in New York City on August 24, 1849, and was educated at Peekskill Academy, from which he graduated in 1867, and at Charlier, where he remained two years, studying languages, after which he was engaged with a commission house for two years. He then went west and settled in San Francisco, where he remained for twelve years, when he returned to New York State and settled in Greenwich, Washington County, in 1883.

In November, 1878, Randolph B. Woodruff married Mary Giffin, daughter of Herman and Anna (Gorden) Giffin.

Mr. Woodruff's parents were Marcus P. and Mary (Brant) Woodruff. The ancestors of the Woodruff family came from England.

JOHN EDWARDS was born in Carnarvonshire, North Wales, April 10, 1839, and was educated in the public schools of his native country and in the United States. He came to the United States in the spring of 1860 and settled in Hampton, Washington County, N. Y. There he embarked in the slate business, quarrying red slate directly west across the river from Poultney, Vt. The war put a stop to this enterprise, and he went to Salem in 1864, where he worked in the quarry until 1881.

While living in Salem he was Supervisor of that town for two terms, namely: in 1878 and 1879.

He married in Salem on March 17, 1868, Kate V. Egery, daughter of J. W. and Margaret (Boyd) Egery of Salem, N. Y. They have six children living, namely: Mrs. W. J. Edgar of South St. Paul, Minn., Charles, William, Margaret, George W. and John F. Edwards.

In 1886 Mr. Edwards embarked in the slate business, his quarries being in Pawlet, Vt., but he kept his residence in Salem until 1898, when he settled permanently in Granville. For a few years he was in partnership with Robert J. Williams, but this was dissolved in 1895. Mr. Edwards subsequently formed the Edwards Slate Company, which operates several quarries.

JOHN SKELLY was born in Ireland, and was educated in the schools of his native country, and also in the district schools of America. His parents were Patrick and Mary (Muloihill) Skelly. He has always followed the occupation of farming. Mr. Skelly is a Democrat in politics and a member of the Catholic Church. Mr. Skelly married Bridget Connors, daughter of Timothy and Catherine (Burke) Connors. They have two children, Michael and Mary. Mr. Skelly was formerly a member of the State Militia, and was connected with it at the time of Lincoln's assassination.

WILLIAM LEWIS HITCHCOCK was born in Pittstown, N. Y., August 27, 1858, his parents being William Edward and Lucinda (English) Hitchcock.

The family moved to Cambridge while William L. was a boy. Here he was educated at the Putnam Institute and the Cambridge Washington Academy.

In 1874 he secured a position as clerk in the gent's furnishing and clothing store of B. F. McNitt, with whom he remained until the latter's death in August, 1885. In October of that year he succeeded Mr. McNitt as proprietor of the store, and enjoys a large trade, both in the village and throughout the surrounding country.

On September 11, 1889, William L. Hitchcock married Charlotte M. Sharpe, the only daughter of Justice Sharpe, of Cambridge.

Mrs. Hitchcock died in 1899, leaving a family of four children, namely: Charlotte, Marian, Henry and Lois.

Mr. Hitchcock has been a prosperous business man, and in 1899 he erected the handsome two story brick building on Main street, adjoining the grounds of the First Presbyterian Church, which is quite an addition to the architecture of Cambridge.

The Hitchcock family has been a prominent one in America. The family genealogy is published in a book containing about 700 pages. The progenitor of the family came from Wiltshire, England, in 1624.

CHARLES EDWARD TINGUE, the leading liveryman of Cambridge, was born at Cambridge, Washington County, N. Y., January 7, 1853, and was educated at Williamstown, Mass.

On September 1, 1870, Mr. Tingue embarked in the livery business, and has continued in this line up to the present time.

He takes an active part in the public affairs of Cambridge, and has been President of the village for three successive years, namely: 1899, 1900 and 1901.

On August 23, 1870, Charles E. Tingue married Sarah Ella Gifford, and they have one daughter, Carlotta Tingue. Mr. Tingue's parents were Charles and Harriet (Boone) Tingue.

EZRA H. SNYDER, County Clerk of Washington County, was born in the town of Argyle, this county, March 17, 1838, and was educated at the Argyle Academy, Argyle, N. Y. After leaving school he pursued the vocation of teaching for some years, and taught in Argyle, Adamsville, Fort Edward Center and Fort Miller. The chief occupation of his life has been that of farmer, in which he has been engaged for years. He has long been prominent in the public affairs of the town and county, and was School Commissioner for the first district of Washington County; was representative of the town of Argyle on the Board of Supervisors for five years; was Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue nine years, and was elected County Clerk in November, 1900. He is also a member of the Masonic fraternity, and is affiliated with Argyle Lodge, F. & A. M.

On May 28, 1862, Ezra H. Snyder married Caroline Augusta Potter. Their children are Clarence B., Jessie F., (deceased), Edith, wife of Warren H. Dennis; Edward J., Marian Ila, Anna, Caroline B. and Howard.

Mr. Snyder's parents were John B. and Anna (Carl) Snyder. His paternal grandparents were Peter L. and Mary (Bush) Snyder. His maternal grandparents were Thomas and Mary (Thompson) Carl. His great grandfather, Lodewick Snyder, came from Holland, and was one of the early settlers of Columbia County, N. Y.

PATRICK B. DALY was born at Smith's Basin, Washington County, N. Y., October 12, 1857, and was educated in the district schools of his native town. His parents were Bryant and Mary (McGiinnis) Daly. Mr. Daly has always been a farmer, and every fall makes a large shipment of potatoes to New York City.

On February 23, 1881, Patrick B. Daly married Isabella, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Parker) Henry, and they have two sons and two daughters.

Mr. Daly is a member of the Knights of Columbus and of the Catholic Church.

ROBERT HENRY WATKINS.—It can be said to the credit and advantage of Cambridge that the village has some enterprising merchants, who conduct absolutely up to date stores, with metropolitan prices for their goods, of which the variety is great and the quality high. One of the best appointed and most completely stocked hardware stores in the county is located on West Main street, and is conducted by the subject of this sketch, Robert Henry Watkins, who has the reputation of being so watchful a business man that he invariably has the advantage of the market, and sells hardware from his counters at less than metropolitan prices.

Robert Henry Watkins was born August 1, 1852, in the town of Jackson, Washington County, N. Y., and like many other Washington County boys, received his education at the district schools and the Cambridge Washington Academy. He began the active duties of his life in the capacity of clerk for S. B. Norton, in Granville, with whom he worked for six years, from 1871 to 1877.

In 1877 he formed a partnership with Henry A. Qua, under the firm name of Qua & Watkins. They dealt in groceries, hats, caps, boots and shoes, and built up a large business. In 1887 their store and all its contents were destroyed by fire, but they immediately rebuilt and continued the business, until Mr. Watkins retired from the firm and purchased the large hardware business of H. R. Eldredge & Co., next door to where he had been doing business for seventeen years. This business he has since conducted with the most pronounced success.

In 1880 Mr. Watkins was united in marriage to Julia Livingston, the only daughter of Thomas Livingston, of Cambridge, N. Y., and

they have a family of three children, namely: Thomas Livingston Watkins, born September 16, 1883; Frank Billings Watkins, born April 24, 1888; Elvira Elizabeth Watkins, born August 18, 1892.

Mr. Watkins' parents were William and Selina Billings (Simpson) Watkins. William Watkins, born August 31, 1818, died at East Salem, N. Y., December 13, 1898. Selina Billings Simpson, daughter of Robert Simpson, born November 15, 1821, died at East Salem, N. Y., September 7, 1897.

Mr. Watkins is well known, not only as a successful, but as a thoroughly honorable and upright business man.

LIEUTENANT HARPER N. ROGERS, soldier and business man, is a son of Harper and Eliza (Reynolds) Rogers, and was born in the town of Moreau, Saratoga County, November 22, 1840. His first employment, after his school days, was in the capacity of a clerk for William Tice, with whom he remained until the breaking out of the War of the Rebellion, when an ardent desire to serve his country led him to enlist in Company F, of the 2d New York Veteran Cavalry, in 1863. Shortly after joining Company F he was elected Second Lieutenant, but after a few months' service he was promoted to First Lieutenant of Company M, in the same regiment. In this capacity he served until the end of the war, participating in all the operations of his regiment with gallantry and distinction, and received his honorable discharge in December, 1865, at Talladega, Alabama. After receiving his honorable discharge he entered the mercantile business again as a clerk, and so continued for some years. In 1880 he formed a copartnership with Mr. Carlton, at Sandy Hill, under the firm name of Rogers & Carlton, under which the business was conducted until 1890, when the firm name was changed to Rogers & Company. They are, and have been for years, the leading furniture dealers and undertakers of Sandy Hill, where Mr. Rogers has resided since the spring of 1866.

On December 20, 1870, Lieutenant Rogers married Sarah A., daughter of Asral M. Bond, of Oswego.

Mr. Rogers has proved himself not only a valiant soldier and patriot, but also an enterprising and progressive business man, who takes an interest in the general welfare of the community, as well as

in his own business. He has held the office of Town Clerk for a period of ten years, and is a member of W. M. Collin Post No. 587, G. A. R., of Sandy Hill Lodge No. 372, F. & A. M., and of the Presbyterian Church.

His family has been identified with the history of Washington County for four generations, his paternal grandfather having been born in the county and pursued the occupation of farming in the town of Greenwich, and died in 1835. The family is of English extraction, and is one of the oldest in Washington County. Harper N. Rogers, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in the town of Greenwich, but moved to the adjoining town of Moreau, in Saratoga County, when a young man. He was noted for his sterling character, energy and success, but died in the middle of a successful career, and in the early prime of his life, being only thirty-six years of age at the time of his death, in 1847. Both he and his wife were Presbyterians. She was a native of the town of Moreau, and died in 1879, at sixty-five years of age.

REV. M. J. GRIFFITH, LL. D., is a native of Wilmington, Del., and received his education, first at St. Mary's College, and finishing at St. John's University. He subsequently received the degree of LL. D. from St. John's College, Fordham. He came to Fort Edward in August, 1893, after a series of pastorates in different places, the last one before Fort Edward being at Valatie, N. Y., where he was stationed for twenty years. His parish there also included the church at Stuyvesant Falls, Stuyvesant Landing, Malden Bridge and Castleton.

He previously had charge of the church at Carthage, Jefferson County, N. Y., for four years, and the church at Deposit, Broome County, N. Y., for four years. The Deposit parish also included Hancock, French Settlement and Delhi, which were out missions. While in charge of this parish Dr. Griffith built a very handsome church at Hancock.

The church at Fort Edward has been unusually prosperous under his charge, and during the autumn of 1899 the church building was remodeled and refitted under his direction and supervision.

Dr. Griffith is not only a very successful and popular pastor, but is

also a scholarly divine, and an author of note. His two principal works, "The Mystery Solved," and "The Cross of Christ," are of themselves sufficient to place him in the front rank as a theologian, scholar and writer. The first of these, "The Mystery Solved," is a profound explanation and interpretation of the Apocalypse, and the subject is one which none but a finished scholar and devout Christian would attack. The work has a peculiar value, because it explains, in an understandable way, a subject which is enshrouded with mystery to most minds. "The Cross of Christ" is a treatise on Christianity, forcibly arraying all the tenets which uphold Christ's position as the Son of God and the Savior of Man.

BENJAMIN SMITH was born in the town of Holland, Orleans County, Vermont, April 8, 1849, and was educated at Stanstead Academy, in the Province of Quebec, and the Fort Edward Collegiate Institute, in both of which institutions he carried off first prizes for oratorical ability. Mr. Smith is by profession a public school teacher and lecturer, but is also interested in farming, and was engaged in the produce business in 1890 and 1891, covering the territory from Coaticook, P. Q., to Jersey City. From 1892 to 1894 he was bookkeeper and traveling salesman for Close & Christie, at Mayfield, N. Y. In 1896 he was purchasing agent for a New York produce firm.

In politics Mr. Smith is a staunch Republican, and in 1892 was appointed by C. H. Hackett, Chairman of the Republican State League for Fulton and Hamilton Counties, to the position of Political Campaigner. Mr. Smith delivered thirty-eight addresses in these two counties. He is a member of Union Lodge No. 4, I. O. O. F., Lyndonville, Vt., and also of the I. O. of G. T.

On April 13, 1874, Mr. Smith married Elizabeth Allen, youngest daughter of Norman Allen, of Hartford, N. Y., and they have a family of four children, namely: Carrie Belle, Frederick E., Jessie Edith and Carl Allen. Mr. Smith's parents were James and Ann (Abbott) Smith, both natives of the north of Ireland. They came to this country about 1830, and settled in Stanstead, P. Q., and afterwards removed to Holland, Vt., where they died at the respective ages of seventy-five and seventy-six years.

SIEGMUND WEINBERG was born in Treysa, Province of Hesse Cassel, Germany, March 26, 1857. His father, Israel Weinberg, was a merchant; his mother was formerly Sarah Lion, of Mardorf; her brother, Philip Lion, was a government counsel of Appeal Court. As a boy young Weinberg attended the public schools, and afterward private schools, up to the time he was sixteen years of age. He then became an apprentice in a dry goods store in Munden, Hanover, where, as was the custom, he had to pay to learn the clothing and dry goods business. He served eighteen months, doing the hardest kind of work around the store, with but little to eat, and suffering many hardships. He returned home ill, and as soon as convalescent, came to the United States to avoid the compulsory military life, for which he had no taste. He landed in New York with \$150 in his pocket, on August 26, 1874. He sought and found an acquaintance he had known in Germany, and, giving him most of his money to take care of, he began life in this country as a peddler. He purchased \$33 worth of Yankee Notions, and with \$7 for car fare and expenses, he went to Greenwich, N. Y., where he began as a pack peddler, from door to door, sending the money thus earned to his friend in New York, to keep for him and purchase goods as needed. In six months' time he found his friend had spent all the money he had sent to purchase goods, and as he had sold all his goods, and his friend had no money left with which to replenish his stock, he was forced to go to work piling wood. Writing to a friend in Kalamazoo, Mich., for credit, he soon secured another lot of goods, and in a few years' time he had saved about \$500, had bought a horse and wagon, and was again prosperous. But a serious illness, in 1878 to 1879, overtook him, and again his finances were crippled, but only for a short time, for, with characteristic energy, he was soon reaping good benefits from hard work. In a few years he got together a neat sum of money, and was looking about for a permanent place in which to settle and to become a merchant. In 1890 he bought of Mrs. Nathan Lewis, in Granville, N. Y., a piece of land on the west side, and adjoining the Mettowe River, on Main street, for which he paid \$1950, cash. This is where the Thorn and other buildings are now located. Old residents thought the investment foolish, but in less than four years he had sold less than one-eighth of the land for \$2000. In 1891 he bought a residence on Quaker street, and also a tract of land lying west of this street, which was then assessed at \$1200. He divided this land

into 128 building lots, and in three months had sold thirteen lots for \$3300. He then began to build houses on some of the other lots, which found ready market. The property which was assessed at \$1200, in 1891, is now, with the buildings thereon, assessed at more than \$75,000. He built seven stores and about sixty houses, bought and sold real estate, and now owns one of the most valuable undeveloped slate properties in the vicinity of Granville, N. Y., or the State of Vermont.

In 1890 Mr. Weinberg married Miss Fanny Menges, of New York. They have three children, Irving, born January 13, 1892; Harry, born March 17, 1894, and Lawrence, born December 14, 1896.

Mr. Weinberg's various interests and new ventures keep him "on the go" from early morn to late at night. He is a pleasant and affable gentleman, and has done more toward the building up of Granville than any other man. His buildings are not of the cheap tenement sort, but are fine residences and stores, being a credit to their locality.

C. A. RATHBUN was born in Whitehall, Washington County, N. Y., November 7, 1847, and received his education in the schools of his native place. He moved to the town of Fort Ann about 1870. He always pursued the occupation of farming in that town, and in the century year of 1900 he left this town and moved into Granville, where he now resides. He married Mary Bartholomew, of Whitehall, and they have one son, George Rathbun.

Mr. Rathbun's parents were Anthony and Milandy Rathbun. Anthony Rathbun was a native of Whitehall, and died in 1891. His wife was born in Fort Ann. C. A. Rathbun has two brothers, William, who lives in Granville, and George, who resides in Whitehall.

M. C. TEFFT was born April 2, 1832, and on February 12, 1862, married Mary Clum, daughter of Martin and Sally (Worthington) Clum. Their children are: Blanche C., born July 12, 1864, died March 15, 1883; Oscar W. Tefft, born September 1, 1865; Nellie F., born August 26, 1869; Susie J., born February 10, 1872, died September 8, 1878, and Grant J. Tefft, born October 4, 1874. M. C. Tefft is of the eighth generation, and his children of the ninth generation,

from John Tefft, a contemporary of Roger Williams, who lived in Providence, R. I., and died in 1676. He appears to have been a native of Wales, and was in America as early as 1646. All the Teffts of Greenwich, and, indeed, all in Washington County, are descendants of the family of that name which resided in Kingston and Providence, R. I., in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. The first authentic record of the family is in the will of William Tefft, of Boston, dated 1646, and in which he mentions his brother, John, of Portsmouth, R. I. It was this John Tefft whose descendants, in the fourth and fifth generation, came to Greenwich and vicinity, and who were among the earliest settlers. Judge Nathan Tefft, of the fourth generation, was the first to come from Rhode Island. He, with his two sons, Nathan and Stanton, settled, in 1776, on land still owned by his great grandson, Nathan Tefft, just below Middle Falls, on the Easton side of the Battenkill.

William Tefft, a nephew of Judge Nathan Tefft, came from Rhode Island before, or during, the Revolutionary War, and his sons, David and William, took up land in what is now Greenwich. The father and another son, James, located on the Easton side of the Battenkill, about half a mile south of the present village of Greenwich.

About 1785 Tabor Tefft, a nephew of William Tefft, came from Rhode Island and bought 400 acres of land in Greenwich, about four miles northeast of the village. There was only ten acres cleared, and a log house on the land, but in 1807 he built a large frame dwelling, which is today occupied by his grandson, Martin C. Tefft.

These three Tefft families were the ancestors of all the Teffts in Washington County.

Dr. Henry Sheldon, of Chicago, Ill., who has compiled some genealogical memoranda of the *Tefft*, and other allied families, says:

"The name '*Tefft*' is very ancient. In Armenia a man who buys and sells, is called the '*Tefftman*,' and Tiflis, or Tiflis, is one of the oldest market towns on the globe.

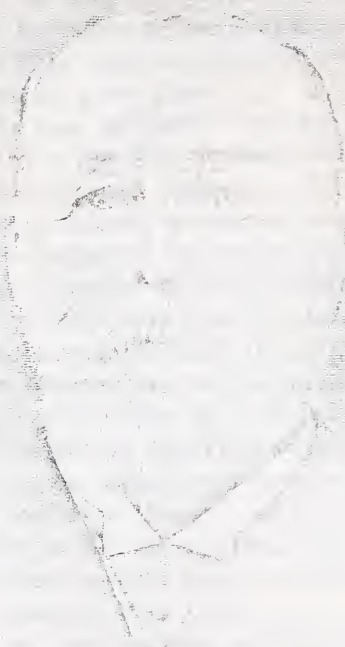
"Into Armenia a large number of the chosen people were carried away captive. The student of Anglo-Israel theories, finding the name 'Simeoni' on one of the earliest maps of Gaul and Britain, infers that the tribe of Simeon may have escaped thither. One writer claims that 'Taafe,' the cognomen of the principal river in Wales, has the same derivation as the name Teffe, or Tefft. The authr of *Our Race* quotes the British ditty, 'Teffe was a Welshman,' and also

sundry notes, supposed to be historical, which suggest that if the royal seed of David did reach the holy isle, the *Teffe* were closely associated with the movement."

CHARLES STONE was born in the town of Hebron, Washington County, N. Y., April 22, 1828. His parents were Charles and Amy L. (Northup) Stone. When he was quite young his parents moved from Hebron to Kingston, Ulster County, N. Y., where his early boyhood was spent. When he was about thirteen years of age his family moved to Sandy Hill, Washington County, N. Y., where he lived until he became of age. This was in the year 1849, and in that year he went to California, along with a party of his townsmen. The party laid their plans to start on a Friday, but he left on Thursday. The old superstition regarding the ill luck of beginning a venture on Friday may have had something to do with his choosing a different day, but it is more probable that it was his desire to have the most trivial things in his favor, which prompted his action. The result, however, was notable, for he was the only one of the party who made a success of the venture. He passed through the exciting life and times of the celebrated "Forty-niners" in California, but did not follow mining long, as he embarked in business, in which he became very successful, so that when he returned home, after ten years, he brought with him what was, in those days, considered a large fortune. During that time he made one visit home, in 1855, and married Abigail Seeley, of Johnston's Creek, Niagara County, N. Y., on September 13th, of that year. She returned with him to Buena Vista, Cal., where he owned a large ranch.

His journey west was made each time by way of Panama, and each trip was filled with exciting and perilous adventures. Walker's men held possession of the Isthmus when he made one trip; during another cholera was on ship board, the dead being thrown overboard daily. But good fortune seemed his, for he escaped all ills and succeeded in every way. He was an accomplished rider, performing all cowboy feats, and at one time living almost entirely on horseback, and making a ride of 100 miles daily, for two weeks.

On his return to the east he purchased the home at Sandy Hill, which he kept as a summer residence until his death. Although well



Chas Stone

off he continued in business and formed the firm of Stone & Cronkhite, lumber dealers, which was very successful. He also went into sheep raising, and added paper mills and sawmills to his other interests, at various times. He was, for many years, a director of the Citizens National Bank, of Sandy Hill, and subsequently was President of the Peoples National Bank, of the same place.

In all his operations he was uniformly successful, and yet he was not only unselfish, but always felt that he owed to others a portion of his success. He was generous and philanthropic, wisely charitable, and always evincing a deep and kindly interest in the deserving, and showing a warm regard for religious institutions and the public weal. Among the many donations made by him to Sandy Hill were the Soldiers' Monument and an iron fence for the cemetery, of which he was a trustee, and a contribution covering the larger part of the cost of the beautiful Baptist Church, one of the finest edifices north of Albany. He gave largely to churches of all denominations, his purse being open to aid in any deserving charity or progressive work.

Mr. Stone and his wife were great travelers, traveling everywhere in our own country, as well as in Canada, Mexico and Cuba. They made two extensive trips in Europe, visiting Egypt as well. From every place of interest they brought home with them treasures and interesting relics as souvenirs of their trips.

Mr. Stone was a man of rare modesty, retiring, keeping always in the background; of extreme sensitiveness, frank, sympathetic, a strong nature, yet gentle and loving as a woman. He was an excellent judge of human nature; was always the courteous gentleman, always youthful and jolly in spirits, and was dearly loved by those who knew him intimately; yet not these alone, for men of the world respected, admired and loved him. Like all highly endowed men he had his pleasurable tastes and was a fine chess player, representing his club in matches. He was also very fond of horses, and always kept some fine driving animals for his own use. He was a member of the Union League Club, of New York City, and the New York Athletic Club. In politics he was an ardent Republican, and always took the long journey from New York to Sandy Hill to cast his vote. He died at his home in New York after a brief illness, resulting from the grippe, only seven months after the death of his wife.

Mrs. Stone died in September, 1899. Her maiden name was Abigail Z. Seeley, her parents being Ebenezer and Amy (Harrington)

Seeley. She was educated at various local academies, and, in 1855, married Charles Stone. Of sturdy Revolutionary stock, she was a woman of strong patriotic feeling, and took much interest in local history. With a naturally gifted mind, extensive travel produced a broad culture. Of a generous and kindly disposition Mrs. Stone died beloved by all who knew her.

REV. EVERETT REUBEN SAWYER, D. D., was born at the village of New London, N. H., October 10, 1838, and was prepared for college at Lowville Academy, Lewis County, N. Y. He took his university course at Union College, Schenectady, and was graduated from that institution in the class of 1860. After leaving college he took up a course of theological studies to prepare himself for the ministry, and was ordained as a Baptist minister at Cooperstown, N. Y. His first church was in that village, where he remained for five years, during which time the church prospered exceedingly. His next pastorate was at Albion, Orleans County, N. Y., where he remained two years. In 1870 he received and accepted a call from the Sandy Hill Baptist Church, where for thirty years he has labored with great success, and where today he is still carrying on the work of the church with unabated energy and zeal, and where he has long been very popular and much revered.

The membership of this church has steadily grown under his pastorate and now numbers three hundred and twenty-five communicants. The church building is one of the finest in Washington County, and was erected soon after Dr. Sawyer began his pastorate in Sandy Hill. The structure cost \$50,000, and was entirely paid for years ago. The Sabbath School in connection with the church is also highly prosperous.

Dr. Sawyer has always taken an active interest in everything pertaining to the advancement of the church at large, and was for years Chairman of the Missionary Committee of the Washington Union Baptist Association. His scholarly attainments naturally give him an interest in all branches of education, and his association at Cooperstown with the beautiful lake region of New York State, made doubly famous by J. Fennimore Cooper, has given him a peculiar interest in historical matters, and he is now a trustee of the New York State

Historical Association. In 1893 Rev. E. R. Sawyer received the degree of D.D. from Union College.

In 1871 Dr. Sawyer married Sarah E. Lord, of Lewis County, N. Y. They have two children, W. L. Sawyer and J. E. Sawyer.

W. L. Sawyer is a rising young lawyer of Sandy Hill, whose sketch will be found in the Bench and Bar chapter of this work.

Dr. Sawyer's father, Rev. Reuben Sawyer, was also a Baptist minister, and was well known throughout New England.

A. R. NOBLE, the popular and efficient County Clerk of Warren County, was born at Weavertown, February 23, 1855, and received a liberal education in the public schools.

His first business experience was in a drug store at Weavertown, from 1883 until 1892. He was Town Clerk of the town of Johnsburch for sixteen years, and in 1891 was elected County Clerk for Warren County, which position he has held uninterruptedly since that date.

The efficiency and diplomacy with which he has managed his office and its affairs, have made him highly popular with all classes of citizens irrespective of politics.

Mr. Noble married Belle Loveland, daughter of Daniel and Mary A. (Armstrong) Loveland, and they have two children, Katherine E. and Helene M.

J. R. COLLIN, proprietor of the Collin Pharmacy, was born in the village of Sandy Hill, N. Y., October 6, 1870. He was educated in the public schools and the Fort Edward Collegiate Institute, graduating from the latter institution in the class of 1890. He then accepted a clerkship with the firm of Rogers & Carlton, where he remained two years, after which he went to Utica, N. Y., to take charge of the carpet department in the store of J. B. Wells, and remained in the employ of that house for four years. He then returned to Sandy Hill and formed a partnership with W. E. Congdon, in the grocery business, under the firm name of Collin & Company. This firm continued in business for a year and three months, when Mr. Collin purchased stock in the Standard Wall Paper Company, which interest he retained

for four years. On July 10, 1899, he established his present drug business in Sandy Hill.

On February 2, 1897, J. R. Collin married Jennie Durkee of Hartford. Mr. Collin's parents were William M. and Clara (Rogers) Collin. His grandfather, on his mother's side, was Hon. Charles Rogers, United States Senator. His grandmother was Susan Clark.

Wm. M. Collin Post, at Sandy Hill, is so named in honor of Mr. Collin's father.

FRED WILLIAM HEWITT was born at North Hebron, Washington County, N. Y., May 16, 1869, and is a son of James W. and Emeline (Bullock) Hewitt.

He was educated in the schools at North Hebron and the Troy Conference Academy at Poultney, Vt., of which he is a graduate. He entered the National Bank of Granville as bookkeeper in 1887, and was made teller in 1888. In 1891 he was promoted to cashier, which position he still holds, and he has also been one of the Directors of the Bank since 1894.

He was one of the promoters and organizers of the Granville Telephone Company, which was organized in 1894, and re-organized into a stock company in 1899. He is now Treasurer and a Director of the Company.

On November 24, 1892, Fred William Hewitt married Jennie M., daughter of John T. and Mary Jane (Hatch) Powell. Mrs. Hewitt is a graduate of Granville High school, also Troy Conference Academy, Poultney, Vt.

In 1896 Mr. Hewitt was a delegate to the National Prohibition Convention and was a Presidential Elector. He has also allowed his name to be used as a candidate on the Prohibition ticket for county offices and has served on the County Committee many times. In 1900 he was the candidate of the party for Treasurer of New York State. He was elected Village Treasurer on the Union ticket in 1893 and was re-elected successively in 1894, '95, '96 and '97. In 1894 he was elected trustee of the Troy Conference Academy and was made Treasurer of the Board of Trustees of that institution in 1896.

Mr. Hewitt is a Mason, and is a member of Granville Lodge, No. 55, F. & A. M., Granville. He is also a member of the Sons of the

Revolution and is Secretary and has been Treasurer of the Board of Stewards of the Methodist Church at Granville.

Through George Denison, Jr., son of Capt. George Denison, a celebrated Indian fighter, on his father's side, Mr. Hewitt traces his ancestry back to the landing of the Mayflower.

Capt. George Denison was a soldier under Cromwell, and fought at the battle of York or Marston Moor in 1644. For further particulars of his (George Denison's) history see Judge Wheeler's "History of Stonington, Conn.," published in 1900; also, "Genealogy of the Denison Family."

JOSEPH E. KING, PH. D., D.D., the subject of this sketch, was born in the town of Laurens, Otsego County, N. Y., in the year 1823, and was a son of the Rev. Elijah King.

While quite young, his father met with a serious financial reverse, and at the age of twelve, Joseph was compelled to leave the village school and go to work. In the capacity of clerk and other employments, he succeeded, young as he was, in earning enough money to assist in providing for his father in his declining years. Not only did he accomplish this, but by his admirable energy, was enabled to take a course of study in the Grand River Institute at Austinburgh, Ohio, and at Poultney, Vt. In 1844 he was admitted to the Sophomore Class at Wesleyan University and was graduated with high honor from that institution.

During his college course he taught school during the winter season and worked in the harvest fields during the summer vacation. In 1847 he was teacher of the Natural Sciences and Latin at Newbury Seminary, Vt., and later became principal of that institution, which, under his able administration was extremely successful, both from a scholastic and financial standpoint. He also preached during this period in many of the churches in the Connecticut Valley. In 1853 he took charge of the Fort Plain Seminary, and during the year there his ability as an instructor won widespread attention. In 1854 he took charge of the Fort Edward Institute, where a great building had been constructed especially for his use. This institution opened with 500 students, attracted largely by his name, and the school soon became famous all over the United States. In 1877 the school building was destroyed by fire, but it was rebuilt in 1881 with modern improve-

ments, and in 1899 it was further refitted and remodeled, since which date it has been used exclusively as a school for young ladies. Dr. King owns a controlling interest of the stock and is both the financial and educational head of the institution.

This school is the only one of its kind in Washington County, and it is a great credit, not only to Fort Edward, but to the county at large; students from almost every state in the Union are enrolled on its lists.

While Dr. King has devoted much of his attention to educational matters and has long held the position of one of the foremost Educators of the state, he has also been an incessant worker in the religious field. He was delegate to the General Conference in 1856, 1864 and 1886, and has never failed to respond to the yearly call of his annual conference since he became a member thereof. He has dedicated numerous churches and has constantly been before the public as preacher and lecturer. He has preached from over 200 pulpits of different denominations, and his lectures from the chapel stage of his own institute have been one of the special features in the educational training at his institution. He is earnest, versatile and eloquent, and is greatly beloved by his students.

In 1867, and again in 1889, he visited Europe and saw and studied many of the institutions of the old country.

Doctor King's degrees of A. B. and A. M. were received from his Alma Mater. The degree of D.D. was conferred upon him by Union College in 1862 and that of Ph.D. by the Regents of the University of the State of New York in 1873. He has long been conspicuous for his activity in the debates of the University convocations, and he has delivered poems and orations at the conferences of the Psi Upsilon Fraternity on many occasions, and is also a member of the Phi Beta Kappa, College Fraternity. For fifty years he has not been absent from a meeting of the trustees of Wesleyan University, except once, when he was in Europe. His interest in history is keen, and he is one of the trustees of the New York State Historical Association.

The Fort Edward Institute, under his management, has prepared more than 150 students for college, has graduated 120 clergymen, of whom 30 are now Doctors of Divinity, 75 physicians, more than 100 lawyers and legislators, of whom 30 are now judges and two have become United States Senators. In addition to these, many public men

and cultured women, who have distinguished themselves in the various walks of life, have been graduated from this institution, which has a roll-call of several thousand names.

J. DEWAYNE BAKER, a Lieutenant in a New York cavalry regiment in the Civil War, was a brother of Frederick I. Baker of Fort Ann, and was born in that village in September 1839. He was educated in the Troy Conference Academy, Poultney, Vt., at the Fort Edward Institute and private schools. He commenced the study of law with Judge Potter at Whitehall, but when the war broke out enlisted as a private, had typhoid fever, and was discharged. He subsequently returned to the war as Lieutenant in a New York cavalry regiment and participated in the valley campaign in 1864 until he was again taken sick and resigned.

After the war he was engaged in the ore business in Fort Ann.

He died in 1885.

G. K. NICHOLS was born in Gilsum, New Hampshire, June 13, 1849, and received his early education in the schools of Gilsum and Keene, N. H., and at Boston, Mass.

Early in life he evinced a marked musical talent, which he cultivated, and speedily became an accomplished musician. He began his career as a musician in 1866 at Gilsum, N. H., and in 1871 moved to Fort Edward, finally settling in Cambridge, N. Y., in 1876.

In 1868 G. K. Nichols married Effie R. Guillow and they have a family of six children, namely: Bernice, wife of E. B. Cornell of Cambridge, N. Y., John K., musician, Newburyport, Mass., leader of the Cadet Band and Adelphi Orchestra, Mark F., musician in Doring's Band, Troy, N. Y., Jessie L., wife of Charles Kenyon of Jackson, N. Y., Effie Pearl, wife of Louis Coulter, Jackson, N. Y., and Luke H., musician, Cambridge, N. Y.

Mr. Nichols' parents were Kendall and Mary (Isham) Nichols.

In politics, Mr. Nichols is a Republican and a staunch supporter of his party. He is a member of the Odd Fellows Fraternity and of the Presbyterian Church.

W. S. COLEMAN, principal of the Union school and Superintendent of the public schools of Fort Edward, is a native of Orleans County, N. Y. He is a graduate of the Brockport Normal school, the Albany Normal College and Mount Hope College, from which he received the degree of Ph. B. in 1899. He began teaching school in 1887, and has occupied his present position since 1893. The Union school, which has an academic department, has attained a high status under his able management and intelligent methods, and the schools of Fort Edward, of which he is Superintendent, do not suffer by comparison with those of any other village in the state. The school attendance in Fort Edward averages about seven hundred and fifty, and eighteen teachers are employed.

The first Kindergarten school in the county was opened in Fort Edward under Mr. Coleman in 1893.

On December 1898 W. S. Coleman married Miss M. G. Gailey, daughter of John W. Gailey, of Fort Edward.

Mr. Coleman's parents were Simon D. and Sarah A. (Bates) Coleman. Simon D. Coleman was a native of Onondaga County and his wife of Wyoming County. Joshua Coleman (grandfather) was a native of Onondaga County and was a soldier in the Revolutionary War.

Lemuel Cook, great grandfather of Professor Coleman, was the last survivor of the Revolutionary War. He was born at Northbury, Conn., September 10, 1759, enlisted in 1775 and fought in the patriot army during the entire war. He died in Orleans County, N. Y., May 20, 1865.

THEODORE F. BAKER was born in the town of Granville, February 1, 1869, and was educated in the common schools of Hartford, N. Y. By occupation he is a cheese maker, and has followed this business for the past ten years, being identified with the old Hartford Factory for the past seven years. In the year 1899 he also embarked in the farming business and purchased the farm near the cheese factory.

On April 5, 1893, Mr. Baker married Lillie E. Griswold of Fort Ann, N. Y., they have three children.

Mr. Baker's parents were Dennis and Julia L. (Faxon) Baker, both of whom were born in the town of Hartford.

Dennis Baker enlisted in Company E, 123d Regiment, New York

State Volunteers, and served over three years in the War of the Rebellion, after which he resided in Hartford and Fort Ann until his death, May 6, 1895, aged 53 years. His wife is still living and resides at Sandy Hill, N. Y.

COL. EUGENE M. BAKER was born in the town of Fort Ann, Washington County, N. Y., July 7, 1837, and was a brother of Frederick I. Baker of that village. He was educated at the Troy Conference Academy at Poultney, Vt., and at West Point, where he was graduated in the class of 1859. For a year after his graduation he was stationed at Carlyle Barracks, Pa., the rendezvous for cavalry before the war. He was then sent to California with his regiment, where he remained until 1862, when he came east with the 1st Cavalry, then known as the "First Dragoons," of which he was First Lieutenant. His first service in the war was at the battle of Williamsburgh, after which he was promoted to Captain and breveted Colonel. He then served with the Army of the Potomac throughout the war and commanded his regiment most of the time. He was Adjutant-General of the Cavalry Corps during the Appomatox campaign and was such a fine soldier that he was offered the Colonelcy of the 9th New York Cavalry by Governor Fenton, but declined. After the war he went with Sheridan to Texas and then out to California, Oregon and Idaho, and was with General Crook through his celebrated Indian campaign, remaining in that country until 1869. He was then promoted to Major and transferred to the 2d Cavalry, stationed in Montana.

When the trouble with the Piegan Indians began in 1873 Major Baker was ordered into Montana to report to the War Department if things were as bad as reported. He found them even worse than they were said to be, so he was put in charge of the campaign against the Piegan Indians, and conducted the war against them with such success that they have ever since been good Indians.

He was admittedly the best Indian fighter of his day, with, perhaps, the exception of General Crook. He was the junior field officer in the Wind River District, Department of the Platte, yet, when there was a threatened outbreak of the Sioux Indians, he was telegraphed for to take charge of an expedition against them, although he was at Camp Stanbough, six hundred miles from a railway, and the present General Merritt and other senior officers were in the same Depart-

ment. In this expedition he commanded parts of three regiments, one thousand horse in all, and a battery of gatling guns, but at the appearance of his force the Indian uprising subsided.

He was thirty years in the service and was in the field almost the entire time, coming home only about six times in the thirty years.

He died at Fort Walla Walla in 1884.

CHARLES L. DUNSMORE, one of the prominent farmers of the town of Kingsbury, was born in the town of Queensbury, Warren County, N. Y., in May, 1865, but has resided in Kingsbury since 1867. He has always been engaged in the occupation of farming, and married Orpha Vaughn. His parents were David and Elspie (Johnson) Dunsmore. David Dunsmore, his father, was born in Glasgow, Scotland, in 1813, and came to this country in 1841. He located on a farm at Lake George, and there married Elspie Johnson in 1842. Elspie Johnson was born in Dumfreith, near Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1820. They resided at Lake George until 1867 when they settled in Kingsbury, on the present Dunsmore homestead. They had a family of nine children, seven sons and two daughters, five of whom are now living.

David Dunsmore died in 1874, and his wife, Elspie (Johnson) Dunsmore, died January 19, 1900.

ZADOCK HARRIS, was born in Plainfield, Windham County, Conn., May 16, 1769, and was educated in the schools of his native place. On May 30, 1793, he married Abigail Dean at Plainfield. Their children were Fannie, wife of James Ingalsbee, Chester, Mira (who married first, Sylvanus Thomas, and after his death, Levi Ely), Leonard and Truman.

Zadock Harris was a lineal descendant of Captain John Gallup who was killed in the "Great Swamp Fight" in the Pequot War, December 9, 1676. His wife was in direct descent from Lieut. Thomas Tracey of Norwich, Conn., who emigrated to America in 1636.

Zadock Harris and his wife were among the earliest settlers in East Hampton, Washington County, then called Log Village. They settled there in 1799. He was a practical and successful farmer and was the

inventor of the first iron plows, for which he took out letters patent in 1819, signed by James Monroe, President, and John Quincy Adams, Secretary of State.

Zadock Harris died at East Hampton, N. Y., in 1854, and his wife died at the same place in 1865. Truman, the youngest son, who succeeded to the old homestead, was born in 1814, and having lived sixty-nine years on the same farm, died where he was born, in 1883, leaving an honorable record.

HIBBARD BROTHERS—This firm was established in 1888 at Sandy Hill, N. Y., where they carried on the manufacture of paper makers' plugs until 1896. In 1894, however, they began the manufacture of wood cogs, which is still part of their product. In 1897, they began perfecting a gas or gasoline engine, which is now their principal manufacture. They have made a number of improvements, overcoming the defects of other gas engines, and have been particularly successful in perfecting the method of mixing the charge before taking it into the cylinder, as well as overcoming the back explosions which are an objectionable feature on all other engines. In this, as well as in other important particulars, they have succeeded in making a perfect engine, and while attaining all this, have at the same time simplified the engine, doing away with all valves, gears or other mechanism on the outside of the machine. Only two adjustments are needed to operate the engine, both of which being marked, require no special skill, and any one can start and run the engine with five minutes instructions. Experts pronounce the Hibbard engine the finest running engine on the market.

The firm of Hibbard Brothers consists of Sumner, Warren and Charles Hibbard. They are all practical men and make all their own designs and patterns.

The parents of Sumner and Warren Hibbard were Joseph and Phoebe Hibbard. Charles Hibbard's parents were Joseph and Emma Hibbard; Joseph Hibbard having married twice.

Sumner Hibbard married Eva McKnight, Warren married Phoebe Hard and Charles married Margaret Knights.

FREDERICK INGRAHAM, the subject of this sketch was born in Center Cambridge, Washington County, N. Y., March 18, 1847. He received a thorough education at Claverick Academy and at Williams College, Williamstown, Mass.

Shortly after the close of his college career, he engaged in business with his father in the manufacture of stoves, the firm name being A. Ingraham & Co. The business was located in Troy, N. Y. Frederick Ingraham was afterward engaged in business in Chicago and Minnesota for twenty years.

In 1869 Mr. Ingraham was united in marriage to Elizabeth D. Merriam of Troy, N. Y., who died in August, 1897. They had three sons, one of whom, Malcolm R. Ingraham, survives.

Mr. Ingraham has practically retired from business and lives in a fine, beautifully envired and roomy mansion at Center Cambridge.

In politics he is a staunch Republican and takes an active interest in all public affairs in his part of the county. His judgment and advice are always sought after in matters of county, district and state political policies.

The Ingraham family is an old American one and is of English origin.

A. D. BUMP was born in the town of Jackson, Washington County, N. Y., January 27, 1855, and was educated in District school No. 9, of his native town. He resided with his father until February 4, 1880, when he removed to East Hartford and married Margaret M. Gilchrist Bump, widow of Warren S. Bump. They have one daughter, Ada E. Bump, born July 19, 1883. He followed the occupation of farming until November 14, 1891, when he commenced buying potatoes at Smith's Basin, which business he continued for six years. On October 4, 1894, he began the manufacture of cider and vinegar. He bought the estate of Warren S. Bump, in partnership with A. W. Bump, August 8, 1898, and on April 1, 1899, they established the Maple Grove Hotel, A. D. & A. W. Bump, proprietors, and have since conducted the same.

A. D. Bump's father, Charles A. Bump, was born in Watertown, N. Y., January 2, 1824, and is now living in Jackson. His mother, Rebecca H. (Valentine) Bump, died May 25, 1872. He is one of a

family of five children, all of whom are living. Besides A. D. Bump the others are Julia E., Nancy, Ida M. and Horace V. Bump.

Mrs. Bump was educated at the Hartford Academy, and, like her husband, was one of a family of five children, the others being Horace, Lucy, Archibald and James Henry.

A. W. Bump is a son of Warren S. and Margaret M. Bump, and was born June 15, 1875.

The Bump family is an old American one and has long been identified with Washington County.

AUBREY EDGERTON MEYER, son of Isaiah and Ida (Adolphus) Meyer, was born in New York City, February 4, 1868. He received his early education in the Charlier Institute, New York City, which he attended until fifteen years of age. He was then sent to Europe and took a college course in Zurich, Switzerland. After graduating from that institution he entered the Royal Weaver's school at Crefeld, Germany, in order to learn the art of silk weaving. He remained two years in the weaver's school and then went to Lyons, France, and after a further short course of study returned home in 1886. In that year he entered the service of Plegam & Meyer of Patterson, N. J., his father being the junior member of that firm. He remained with that house until his father's death which occurred in August, 1888, when he began the organization of the present company in Whitehall, of which he is President. This concern is known as the Champlain Silk Mill. The factory is a large and substantial stone and brick structure two hundred and fifty feet in dimensions and six stories high and has a capacity of one hundred and fifty thousand pounds per year. They employ upwards of five hundred skilled operatives, and manufacture spun silk yarn. They keep three traveling salesmen on the road and have an extensive trade throughout the United States and Canada. The business was established in 1890 and was incorporated in 1891 under the laws of the State of New York.

The entire operations of the business are under the strict supervision of Mr. Meyer, who is not only a shrewd business man, but possesses executive ability of an unusually high order, and under his able management the trade of the concern has steadily increased until today the Champlain Silk Mills have a standing second to none in the world.

Mr. Meyer is also public-spirited to a high degree and takes a deep interest in the welfare of the community, state and country, as well as in his own immediate business, and is universally regarded as one of the most enterprising and valuable citizens of Washington County.

On November 17, 1892, Mr. Meyer married Alice, daughter of Martin and Malvina (Rosenbeck) Weil. They have a family of two children, namely: Aubrey Edgerton, Jr., born June 14, 1894, and Dorothy T., born June 15, 1895.

Mr. Meyer's father was a native of Bavaria, Germany, and came to America in 1830. He settled in Louisiana, where he engaged in the general merchandise business until 1860, when he removed to New York City, where he engaged in the real estate business, finally branching out in the silk business as a partner in the firm of Plegram & Meyer of Patterson, N. J.

JOSEPH B. STONE of Salem, was born in 1847 in the town of Waterford, Saratoga County, New York, and educated in the public schools of that place. His parents, William A. and Olive (Combs) Stone, were natives of Massachusetts and both of English descent. He learned the carpenters' trade before he reached the age of twenty and followed that occupation both in Waterford and in Middle Granville, for about seven years. In 1869, one year after moving to Middle Granville, he accepted a position in the hotel of H. S. Clark, now of Cambridge, and remained in his employ for four years. With the revival of trade and the great increase of building which the opening of new slate quarries occasioned at Granville in 1873, Mr. Stone returned to his original occupation and engaged actively in building and contracting for about six years. In 1879 he leased the Fairvale Hotel at North Granville and conducted it for two years, after which he became connected with the management of the North Granville Military Academy, where he remained until the autumn of 1887. He spent the winter of 1887-88 in California and on his return to the east bought the Central House at Salem, N. Y., which he altered and improved, and where he now continues in prosperous business. He has been a Republican from his earliest voting days; he is a member of Salem Lodge No. 369, F. & A. M., and a Director of the People's National Bank of Salem. He married, in 1876, Miss Elizabeth Holland of Poultney, Vt., and has one child, Marie.

BENJAMIN L. WARD was born in Northampton, Mass., in 1837. He was educated in the public schools in Northampton, and at the early age of fourteen he learned the cigar-making trade and worked at this until the war broke out when he was one of the first of those to respond to the call of his country. He enlisted in 1861 in Company F, Fifth Iowa Cavalry, and received his honorable discharge in June, 1862. He immediately re-enlisted with the 79th Indiana, with which he served three years. He was for two years detailed at Department Headquarters of the Cumberland as messenger, from February, 1863, to the close of the war. Mr. Ward was in several hard fought battles. He was wounded in the head at Stone River. He was at Missionary Ridge, Lookout Mountain and Perryville. He has achieved the reputation of a brave soldier and a splendid marksman. After the war he resumed his trade in Indiana, and in 1867 settled in Cambridge Village, where he followed his trade up to the Harrison Administration, when his friends, recognizing his long devotion to the Republican party, his ability and loyalty to his country, secured his appointment as Postmaster at Cambridge. He was again made Postmaster under William McKinley, which office he still retains.

He is a member of Post John McKean, G. A. R., of which he has been Commander. He held the office of Village Trustee for seven years and was serving his second term as President of the Village when he resigned to accept the Postmastership. For six years he has been a member of the Board of Education, which office he still holds.

In 1873 he married Anna McMurray. Three children were born to them, B. Frances, John G. and Irene M.

The father of the subject of this sketch was John G. Ward, whose wife was Sylvia Moulton. The Wards were among the pioneers of Massachusetts, and settled at Sudbury in 1639.

Kieley Ward, a great grandfather, was wounded at the Battle of Bunker Hill. He served in his uncle's regiment. All of the Wards and Moultons were patriots.

JESSE GIBSON was born in the town of Hartford, Washington County, N. Y., June 24, 1874, and was educated in the public schools of Hebron, N. Y., and at the Albany Business College. He was reared on a farm and followed that occupation until the spring of

1894, when he embarked in the mercantile business in South Hartford, which he still continues.

Mr. Gibson is prominent in the Republican party in the town of Hartford, and has served on committees and in various ways assisted in furthering the interests and securing the success of his party in his town and county.

On December 7, 1898, Mr. Gibson married Millie L. Hall, daughter of Solomon Hall. Mr. Gibson's parents were James and Jane (Lundy) Gibson. James Gibson was born in the north of Ireland and came to this country and settled in the town of Hebron, N. Y., about the year 1840, where he resided until his death, which occurred in 1894. His wife, Jane Gibson, is a native of Washington County, and resides in Hartford, N. Y.

GEORGE YOUT was born in Ballston Spa, Saratoga County N. Y., September 22, 1856, and is the son of Dow and Lucinda (Betts) Yout. He was educated in the district schools and, outside of some time, during which he was occupied as lock tender on the canal and a period during which he was engaged at the printer's trade, he has been a farmer, which is his present occupation.

George Yout married Cora Brate, daughter of William and Laura Brate. They have one son, Charles Yout. Mr. Yout takes an intelligent interest in the public affairs of his town, and has held the office of Poormaster as well as minor town offices.

ARTHUR WALSH, was born in Ireland January 15, 1837, and was a son of John and Jane (Todd) Walsh. Arthur Walsh came to the United States at the age of twenty and located at Bennington, Vt., where he learned the trade of machinist, which business he has made his life pursuit. He worked in Bennington for about eighteen years, when he moved to Cambridge, N. Y., where he has since resided, and where for seven years he has conducted a foundry.

Mr. Walsh possesses inventive genius as well as mechanical skill, and has patented a governor for a water wheel, which has proved very successful, and from which he receives a liberal royalty.

On February 1, 1862, Arthur Walsh married Margaret Bowers.

DAVID HARVEY KING, the subject of this sketch, was born July 14, 1835, in the town of Milford, Otsego County, N. Y., and is of Revolutionary stock on both father's and mother's side. His grand-father, Omstead, served on the staff of General Washington. His father, Elijah King, moved his family in 1844 to Cambridge, Washington County, N. Y., where on April 14, 1847, he died leaving a widow with seven children.

At the age of thirteen David H. entered the employ of a general merchant in Cambridge village, where he remained until the spring of 1850, when he went to Newbury, Vt., and entered the employ of F. & H. Keyes, in the same business, but attended school each fall and winter at the Seminary in that village. In 1854-55 he attended school at Fort Plain and Fort Edward. In October, 1855, he took Mr. Greeley's advice and went west, (minus the \$300) where he remained two years, or until September, 1857, when he came east on a vacation, but never returned, as he yielded to the solicitations of mother and wife and went into the drug trade with his brother the M. D., in which he remained until the breaking out of the Rebellion, when on April 17, 1861, he enlisted and went to the front in Co. "B" 22d Regiment N. Y. S. Vol. Infantry.

In June, 1861, Mr. King was appointed Sergeant and Hospital Steward on the Non-Commissioned Staff of the Colonel, and in June 1863, was mustered out of the United States service with the regiment, but having acquired a taste for war and military life he re-entered the service in the 93d Regiment N. Y. Vet. Vol. Infantry, and served until the close of the war. He was with his command at Appomattox, April 9, 1865, and assisted in issuing rations to the hungry rebels.

He holds five commissions from the Governor of the Empire State—Second and First Lieutenant, First Lieutenant and Regimental Quartermaster, Captain and Major.

Since the close of the four years of war he has held many positions of trust, honor or profit, conferred upon him by the government and his fellow citizens. His surviving comrades of the 22d and 93d Regiments by unanimous vote made him historian of the Regiments. He has completed the History of the 93d Regiment, and a volume of 620 pages is now in print and for sale, from which he is deriving only moral dividends. He is a thorough and painstaking member of the G. A. R.; he was the founder and organizer of C. E. Mills Post 491,

and was for several years its Commander. He has also organized and mustered several other posts; has held the office of Aid-de-Camp on the staff of several Department Commanders and Commanders-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic. He has always been ready and willing to answer the call of needy or sick comrades and neighbors.

He became an Odd Fellow in 1858 and a Mason in 1860. He has held by vote of his brethren every office in the Lodge, and has served two terms as District Deputy Grand Master of the 13th Masonic District of New York.

When able to be about he is always to be found at the meetings of his Post and Lodge, and practices Fraternity, Charity and Loyalty.

EDWIN MORTON KING, M. D., was born December 13, 1860, in Fort Edward, N. Y., attended public school, and graduated at Fort Edward Collegiate Institute, studied medicine and surgery at the Medical College in Burlington, Vt., graduating with honor, and was the valedictorian of his class; took a post-graduate course in Albany Medical College and began the practice of his profession, but his health failing he engaged with Parke, Davis & Co., manufacturing chemists of Detroit, Mich., and was located at Baltimore, Md., at which place he died January 17, 1893, just as he had entered upon the threshold of a useful life.

He left one son, E. Tallmadge King.

GEORGE J. WEBB, son of William M. and Amanda M. (Barrett) Webb, was born in Waterloo, Seneca County, N. Y., in 1861. In 1868 his parents moved to Cambridge, Washington County, N. Y., and he received his early education at the public schools in that place. In 1876 he accepted a position in a grocery store in Hudson, Mich., where he remained three years. Upon his return to the east he established a general merchandise store in Salem, N. Y., which he conducted for four years. He then entered the hardware business, accepting a position in a wholesale hardware house, and again moving west where he had charge of the agencies of his firm in Iowa and

Dakota. Soon after his return east in 1888 he went into partnership with his brother-in-law, F. L. Weir, and established a meat and grocery business in Salem, N. Y., which he conducted until 1895; when he was appointed Postmaster of Salem, which position he held until 1899.

He is Secretary of the Blue Lodge and Chapter of the F. & A. M., Lodge 396, and a member of the I. O. O. F., Lodge No. 45. He was married in 1887 to Emma J. Maxam and has four children, all sons, Harold, Leo, Fred and Earl.

HON. WILLIAM R. HOBBIE.—The subject of this biography was born in Waldo County, Me., December 22, 1848. He received his preliminary education at the Cleveland High School, graduating in 1864, and then took a course in Amherst College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1869. After graduating he accepted the management of the A. J. Johnson publications, he having charge of the business for the states of New York, Massachusetts and Vermont. He continued in this position until 1872, when he organized the Phoenix Paper Company, with Mills at Battenville. This company was a partnership between Mr. Hobbie and H. L. Morey, which continued until 1896. In 1897 the company was incorporated under the name of The Phoenix Paper Company. The product at first was straw paper, but the manufacture is now entirely tissue paper. The officers of the company are William R. Hobbie, President, and H. L. Morey, Secretary and Treasurer.

Mr. Hobbie is well known throughout the state as an ardent Republican, and he has always been active in furthering the interests of his party. In 1889 and 1890 he was Supervisor for the town of Greenwich, and in 1892 he was elected Member of Assembly for Washington County. He was re-elected in 1893 and also represented the county again in 1896 and 1897. In 1894 he was Chairman of the Committee on Insurance; in 1896 was Chairman of the Committee on State Prisons, and in 1897 was Chairman of the Fish and Game Committee.

Mr. Hobbie takes an active part in church affairs and is a warden of St. Paul's Episcopal church at Greenwich and has held the office

for thirteen years. He is also a Trustee of the Methodist church at Battenville. He is a member of the Order of American Mechanics, Philip Schuyler Council, No. 11, and is a prominent figure in this great and intelligent association of men.

On June 2, 1880, William R. Hobbie married Phoebe, daughter of Roswell P. and Caroline (Smith) Walsh of Battenville. Roswell P. Walsh was a Lieutenant in the War of the Rebellion and received his death wound at the battle of Drury's Bluff.

Mr. Hobbie's family consists of three children, namely: Phoebe Elizabeth, born July 12, 1881; Edward Walsh, born March 15, 1884, and Marion, born August 23, 1888.

The first representative of the Hobbie family in this country was William Hobbie, who was born in 1634. He settled in Boston and was one of the first merchants there, and was a warden in the first Episcopal church erected in Boston. (King's Chapel.)

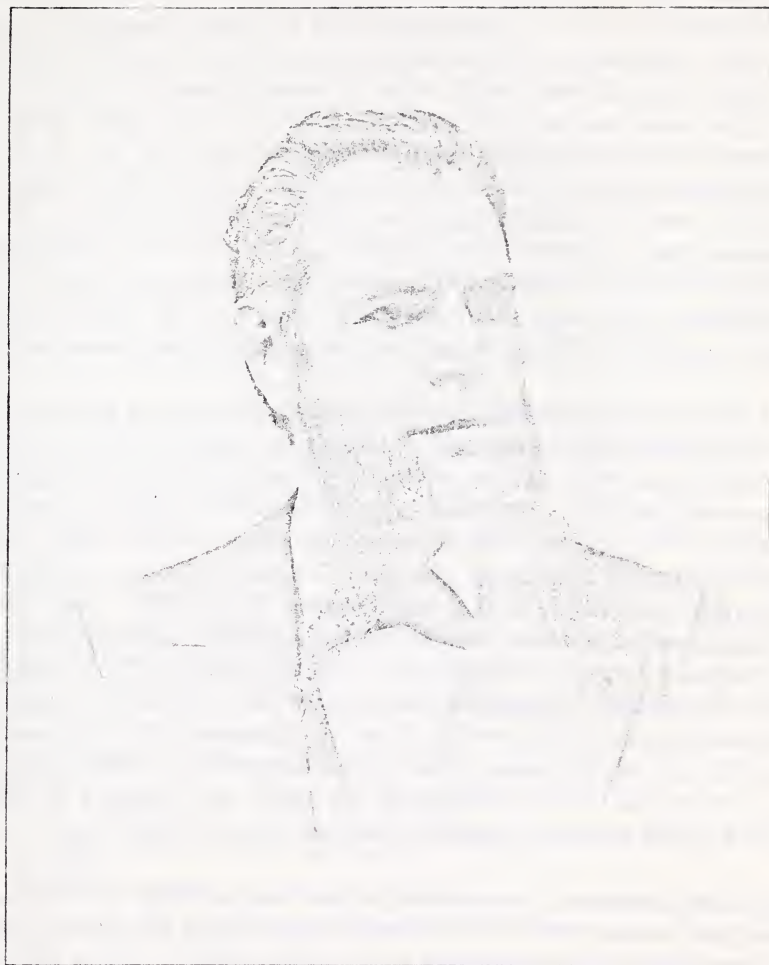
William R. Hobbie's father was William Henry Hobbie, a prominent educator of Maine. He went to Cleveland in 1860, and was engaged there as a teacher for a number of years, afterwards becoming associated with A. J. Johnson in the publication of his standard works. His wife (mother of Hon. William R. Hobbie) was Sarah Chase Gilkey.

In business, politics and socially, Mr. Hobbie stands high through a long career of usefulness, success, and the maintenance of an exalted standard of integrity and honor

GEORGE HOLLEY was born in the town of Kingsbury, Washington County, N. Y., August 18, 1840, and has pursued the occupation of farming all his life. He takes an active interest in the affairs of his town, and has been School Trustee and Pathmaster. He is also a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

On February 22, 1866, Mr. Holley married Mary E. Vaughn, and they have a family of two children, namely: Lillian, wife of Fred Bancroft, and Daniel G., who married Lavanchie Fisher.

Mr. Holley's parents were Daniel and Arasliah (Vaughn) Holley. His ancestors on his father's side settled in the town of Hartford, and his ancestors on his mother's side came from Rhode Island and settled in the town of Kingsbury.



HON. G. R. MARTINE, M. D.

HON. GODFREY R. MARTINE, M. D., Glens Falls, N. Y.—James J. Martine, father of the subject of the following sketch, removed from Troy, to Glens Falls, Warren County, N. Y., in the spring of 1845, and shortly after to the adjoining town of Caldwell in said county, where he purchased a tract of 400 acres of land. He was well known as a man of scholarly attainments in his day and generation; lived a long and busy life, passing away in 1888 at the ripe old age of eighty-nine years. His son, the Hon. Godfrey R. Martine, was born in Troy, N. Y., in 1837, and accompanied his father to Warren County when eight years of age. He received his first scholastic training in Troy, N. Y., afterward in the Warrensburgh Academy, where, among his instructors, was Gen. O. E. Babcock, who in later years became General Grant's secretary. He pursued the classical course under the direction of Rev. R. C. Clapp of Chester, who was then considered one of the most competent teachers of the classics in Northern New York.

He then took a course in the State Normal School at Albany, N. Y., receiving a teacher's state certificate. For some time afterward he was engaged in teaching, during a portion of that time was, for several terms, principal of Warrensburgh Academy. He had, however, a natural taste for the study of medicine, and entering the medical department of the University of Vermont, graduated from that institution in 1862. He at once entered into active practice at Warrensburgh, and later at Johnsbury, where he practiced his profession until he removed to Glens Falls in 1882. In 1869 Dr. Martine was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Woodward Macdonald, a lady of marked intellectuality and refinement, the only surviving daughter of the late Charles Macdonald of Warrensburgh, and a niece of the late Prime Minister of Canada, Sir John A. Macdonald, G. C. B., D. C. L., L. L. D. They have one son, Byron A. Martine, born in Glens Falls, N. Y., in 1883.

In politics Dr. Martine has been a pronounced Democrat, believing that this party more nearly represented the true interests of the great mass of the people. From 1866 to 1870 he represented Johnsbury in the Board of Supervisors, and in 1879 was elected a member of the New York Assembly from a strong Republican county. In the halls of legislation he was, as elsewhere, a gentleman of pronounced ability, honesty of purpose and enthusiastic in his support of whatever he considered best for his constituents. Among other beneficial

bills, he secured the passage of the bridge bill, appropriating \$5,000 for the building of the iron bridge which now spans the Hudson River at the village of North Creek. Dr. Martine has done much to develop the business interests of Northern New York. He built with his partner, Randolph McNutt, now of Buffalo, N. Y., the first pulp mill erected in Warren County, placing therefrom, upon the market, the first wood pulp manufactured in Warren County, many car loads of which were shipped to Europe. He has done much to develop the beautiful resorts of the Adirondack region by opening one of the most popular gateways into that wilderness. In 1874 he erected the "Blue Mountain Lake House" located on the shores of the romantic lake of that name, and at the base of the lofty Blue Mountain, thirty miles from the terminus of the Adirondack railroad. This house, with its outlying cottages, furnishing accommodations for about 300 guests, is visited by hundreds of tourists who declare this resort one of the most charming in all that region. In 1878 he established the "Martine Drug Store" at North Creek, which was managed by his brother, Byron A. Martine, up to the time of his death in 1881. The store is still in a prosperous condition, a veritable boon of convenience to a widespread section of country. Dr. Martine is a fellow of the New York State Medical Association, and is one of its original members. He has served several terms as President of the Warren County Medical Society, also of the late Tri-County Medical Society. He is a member of the American Medical Association, and was a delegate to the World's Medical Congress; and is now President of the Warren County Medical Society. For five years he was Secretary of the United States Board of Pension Examiners. In conjunction with Dr. Lemon Thomson he, in 1885, established the Glens Falls Hospital. In various other ways he has been an incessant worker in every measure tending to elevate the medical profession. He has served as Coroner, Health Officer, and is now one of the Trustees of the Crandall Free Library, and of the Glens Falls Academy; is one of the originators and is now President of the Glens Falls Lyceum. He is a life member of the American Peace Society, also a member of the New York State Historical Association, and for fifty years has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Warren County has been the theatre of his medical career with the exception of a short time when he served as a Volunteer Surgeon during the War of the Rebellion, in which he lost five brothers.

Doctor Martine is a constant reader and close student of general literature. He has an extensive library, embracing the choicest of the world's literary productions, especially enriched by works of deep eruditional interests and freshened by the very latest collections in scientific research. He has been a frequent lecturer on different topics, and when a public library for Glens Falls was first agitated he gave an interesting lecture in the old Opera House, donating his fee therefor of \$50, as a library nucleus. His writings have been mostly confined to medical subjects and one of his productions entitled "A New Plan of Treatment for Pneumonia" is of especial value, and appears in the "Transactions of the New York State Medical Association" for 1888, and it may truthfully be said while there is an abundance of medical literature throughout the world on the treatment of pneumonia, this article of Dr. Martine's is the only one which outlines a cure for this formidable disease. Dr. Martine has been one of the most liberal and public spirited citizens of Warren County, and it is stated has earned and given away to the worthy poor a large fortune.

He is a gentleman of great energy and throws into every undertaking with which he is connected all his fruitful resources. Possessing kindly, genial manners, and never more happy than when aiding others, he stands a unique figure among the noblest sons of Warren County.

His career is an illustrious example of a life well lived, and his reputation as a useful man and skillful physician will long continue in the affectionate memory of all who know him.

HOTEL CUNNINGHAM—One of the finest hotel buildings in northern New York, and a structure that is a great addition to the appearance of Sandy Hill, is the Hotel Cunningham. This building was erected on the site of the old Coffee House, and was opened in June, 1899. It fronts directly upon the handsome little park in the center of the village and is centrally located in the business district of Fort Edward, Sandy Hill and Glens Falls.

Since its opening day this fine hotel has been conducted by Edward Reynolds, a hotel man of long experience, who has made this house one of the most popular in this part of the state. The house is capable of accommodating a large number of guests, its rooms are bright and airy, and its dining room is celebrated all over the state.

GEN. JOHN WILLIAMS—In addition to the lengthy sketch of the career of this notable man, which begins on page 268, Part I., of this work, we here append his family history. He was twice married. His first wife was Mrs. Susanna Turner. Their children were: Susan, wife of Rev. Alexander Proudfit, who was for forty years pastor of the Associate Reformed, now the United Presbyterian Church in Salem; Elizabeth, who married Ebenezer Proudfit; Maria, who married Hon. Anthony I. Blanchard, and John Williams, who was appointed by Gov. Morgan Lewis, 2d Lieutenant of the First Squadron, Third Division, State Cavalry, and by Gov. De Witt Clinton, Colonel of the 7th Regiment of State Cavalry. He was subsequently Aide-de-Camp to the Brigadier General of the 16th Brigade of Infantry.

General Williams' second wife was Mrs. Mary Townley, of New York City, who died without issue.

Colonel John Williams, his son, married Ann Wray and had two children: John, who married Harriet B. Martin, and Mary, who married Rev. Dr. George W. Bethune.

The children of the last John Williams are: John M. Williams, who married Frances Schriver, Miss Harriet M. Williams and Miss Fanny H. Williams. These, with Miss Marion, daughter of John M. Williams, reside in the colonial mansion, the "Williams Home," in Salem.

Prof. John Francis Williams, Ph. D., was the youngest male descendent of Gen. John Williams. He had achieved great distinction in the scientific world, and his untimely death, November 9, 1891, was universally lamented.

The lineal descendants of General Williams number about three hundred, comprising families of honorable station and many who have become prominent in social and professional ranks.

DELBERT R. HASKINS, the leading druggist of Granville, was born at Dorset, Rutland County, Vt., July 20, 1857, and was educated at the Burr & Burton Seminary, Manchester, Vt. He broke off with his studies and took up the printer's trade for a time, but afterwards returned to the seminary and completed his education. He then took a position as clerk in a drug store at Manchester, and there remained

until 1881, when he removed to Granville and engaged in the drug business for himself, and made it his permanent home.

Mr. Haskins, on December 1, 1887, married Cora E., daughter of Jessie and Lucinda (Woodard) Sherman. They have a family of three children, namely: Jesse, Henry Gray and Esther Haskins.

In addition to his drug business, which is complete in every department, Mr. Haskins is also interested in farming. In 1883 he built a fine residence in Granville, which he subsequently traded for a farm of 107 acres in South Granville, where he carries on a fine dairy business, along with general farming. He is an enterprising and progressive business man, always ready to support any undertaking looking to the advancement of his town or county, and was one of the promoters of the Granville Telephone Company at Granville, which he operated for five years. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

CAPTAIN JULIUS H. HIGLEY—The subject of this sketch, who is one of the best known and highly respected citizens of Washington County, was born at Fort Ann, N. Y., March 19, 1838, and was educated at select schools, the State Normal School at Albany and the Greenwich Academy. Immediately after graduating he began teaching school and was so engaged until the breaking out of the War of the Rebellion when his patriotism led him to war in the Union cause. He enlisted in Company E, 123d Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry on August 22, 1862. He entered the ranks as a private soldier and faithfully served his country in that capacity until July 7, 1864, when he was appointed First Lieutenant in Company A, 109th U. S. C. T. Infantry, having been previously examined by a military board. He was again ordered before a military board, and on May 31, 1865, was made Captain of Company A, 109th U. S. C. T., and served with the 123d Regiment at Chancellorsville and Gettysburg, and then went west with his regiment. After the defeat of the Union army at Chickamauga, he was with Sherman until June 27, 1864, when he was ordered to Louisville to join the 109th Regiment, which was being organized there. He commanded the advance of part of the line at Petersburg, and was near the place where General A. P.

Hill was killed. At Gettysburg he was among those ordered in front of the Federal line to skirmish with Confederate sharpshooters. He was present at Lee's surrender, and after the surrender of Johnson he went with his regiment to Texas. He remained there from June, 1865, to March, 1866, when the regiment was ordered to Louisville. He was mustered out March 15, 1866. He passed his examination for a Captaincy in the regular army and passed high, but never received the appointment. During his service as a soldier, nearly four years, he was never absent from duty and although he passed through many battles was never wounded.

After the war Captain Higley engaged in farming and teaching. He has taught almost continuously for the last fifteen years.

On December 29, 1866, Captain Higley married Lydia M. Duel, daughter of Morgan and Lydia M. (Day) Duel and they have a family of three children living, namely: Albert M., born February 9, 1868, Brodie G., born October 6, 1872, and Mabel D., born August 26, 1876.

Captain Higley is a member of Post Norman F. Wier No. 453, G. A. R., at Hartford, N. Y., and always acts as Chaplain upon the death of any of his comrades, and also of Herschel Lodge No. 508, F. & A. M., and of the Methodist church. He is a Colonel on the G. A. R. staff of the state of New York, and in politics is a Republican. He cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln and has never wavered in his allegiance to the Republican party for the past forty years. He is also active in public affairs and has held town offices and is largely interested in agriculture and the manufacture of cheese.

The founder and progenitor of the Higley family in America was Captain John Higley, who came from the county of Surry, England, and settled in Windsor, Conn., in 1666. He was a direct descendant of Sir Thomas Moore.

Captain John Higley had eleven children, one of whom, Nathaniel, had a son Dudley, whose son, Charles D. Higley, was the father of Captain Julius H. Higley.

On his mother's side Captain Higley is a descendant from Obediah Denio. His mother's maiden name was Eunice Denio.

Captain Noah Day was born in 1760. His son Hosea had a daughter, Lydia M. Day, who married Morgan Duel. Their daughter, Lydia M. Duel, is Captain Higley's wife.

CHARLES EDWIN MILLS, the subject of this sketch, was born in Fort Edward on the 21st day of May, 1833. He learned the carpenters' trade under his father, Peter Mills.

When Fort Sumter was fired upon he enlisted in defense of the Union and the Flag, and gave his life for the country, falling in the second Battle of Bull Run with his face to the foe. He enlisted in Co. "B" 22d Regiment, N. Y. Vol. Infantry, and was a model sergeant, always caring for the men, looking for their comfort and welfare. The G. A. R. Post in Fort Edward is named for him.

CHARLES H. STICKNEY was a good citizen and a Christian soldier, always to be found where duty called; he gave his life for the cause, falling in the battle of South Mountain and was buried near a church at the foot of the mountain, after the war his remains were brought home and given a Masonic burial.

WILLIAM H. HOVSRADE enlisted in May, 1861, and was mustered into the United States service June 6, as fourth sergeant in Co. "B," was with the regiment in all the engagements. After the second Battle of Bull Run he was promoted to Lieutenant, and came home with the company, and lived many years to enjoy as best he could the fruits of his labors and hardships.

ROBERT E. MCCOY enlisted and was instrumental in raising Company "B" of the 22d Regiment N. Y. State Vol. Infantry, and was by vote of the men of the company, made its first Captain. He was a thorough military man and had the best company in the regiment. He gave his life for the cause in the second Battle of Bull Run, and was buried on the field near where he fell.

JAMES W. MCCOY entered the service in Co. "B," 22d Regiment, as 2d Lieutenant, was promoted to Captain after the death of his brother, Robert, and 1st Lieutenant Duncan. Lendrum. Going through all the engagements with the regiment, and retiring with the remnant of his company in July, 1863, when the grateful citizens of Fort Edward gave him and the other survivors a hearty welcome.

Was killed by the falling of a derrick.

EDWIN P. RAY, a printer by trade, entered the United States service in Co. "B," 22d Regiment N. Y. State Vol., serving his country faithfully, until in the second Battle of Bull Run, he lost his left eye and was subsequently discharged on surgeon's certificate.

EDWIN L. BRAGG entered the service in Co. "B," 22d Regiment, served his country in the ranks for two long years and came home with the small remnant of those who were the original number of the regiment.

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